The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,042—NEW SERIES | BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0.
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

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ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Will despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 27th January, 1881, at 3 p. m., calling a Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on SATURDAY, 29th January 1881, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 10th February, 1881.

Through passages to Natal and Capetown can be booked by the Java.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 26th Jan., 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	,, 360	,, 220	,, 80
Port Said	,, 380	,, 240	,, 90
Messina	,, 500	,, 340	,, 110
Naples	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Leghorn	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Genoa	,, 500	,, 310	,, 110
Marseilles	,, 520	,, 350	,, 145

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st March, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS
FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
SPEKE HALL	Brand	2,700	400	29th Jan
BRANKSOME HALL	R. Collin	2,100	300	12th Feb
CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril	2,100	300	26th ,,
TRENTHAM HALL	Jas. Shaw	2,100	300	12th Mar
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2,700	400	26th ,,
RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	9th Apl
SPEKE HALL	Brand	2,700	400	23rd ,,
BRANKSOME HALL	R. Collin	2,100	300	7th May
CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril	2,400	300	21st ,,
TRENTHAM HALL	Jas. Shaw	2,100	300	4th June
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2,700	400	18th ,,
RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	2nd July

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further Particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S.S. URANO, Captain N. UCROPINA will be DESPATCHED as above, on 29th Jan., 1881.

For further particulars Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 1, 1881.

CONSIGNEES of 8,885 bundles of HOOK-IRON, arrived per KHERSONESE from Liverpool, are hereby requested to apply for DELIVERY ORDERS at our office, and send off boats at once for their goods, failing which they will be landed at the expenses and risk of the concerned.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents for Capt. and Owners of the ship Khersonese.
Bombay, 24th January, 1881.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	29th Jan
s. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	5th Feb.
— SIAM	3026	500	G. N. Hector	10th ,,
s. RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	17th ,,
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	24th ,,
s. PEKIN	3900	600	W. D. Anderson	3rd Mar.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	10th ,,
s. ROHILLA	3464	700	W. Barratt	17th ,,
— MALWA	2959	500	W. Thompson	24th ,,
s. DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews	31st ,,
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	7th Apr.
s. BRINDISI	3600	550	Geo. Lee	14th ,,
— SIAM	3026	500	G. N. Hector	21st ,,
s. SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	28th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.			
First Class ..	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KASHGAR	2621	450	W. A. Seaton	28th Jan.
GWALIOR	2733	450	J. Orman	11th Feb.
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	25th ,,
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	11th Mar.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th January, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer GEELONG will LEAVE for the above Ports on the 30th January, calling at Ceylon and Penang if inducement offers.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 19th January, 1881. Superintendent.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

REDUCED RATES.
FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME	£552,906
FUNDS IN HAND	£995,209
CLAIMS PAID	£3,065,736

Policies issued and claims paid by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE situated at Breach Candy, a very desirable residence, from April next, for 9 months certain. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

FOR SALE
AT JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

A HANDSOME MAIL-PHAETON, built by Messrs. Simpson and Co. of Madras, and A roomy 4-seated circular-fronted Office BROUGHAM, the property of a gentleman. Price moderate to effect their quick sale.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY DIVISION.

A TELEGRAPH OFFICE has been OPENED at SHOLAPORE, Deccan.

H. IZAAC WALTON, Superintendent.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY,

MADE from selected Kent Morellas, is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported.

Cash Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld

IMPORTS.—The Undersigned undertake the LANDING, CLEARING and DELIVERIES in Bombay or FORWARDING by rail or steamer, packages, arriving by any Company's steamers, with economy and prompt despatch. Bills of Lading and particulars of co tents and value should accompany instructions.

N. V. CURRANEE & Co.,
Overland Parcel Agents.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the LORD BISHOP OF BOMBAY proposes to hold his PRIMARY VISITATION in the Cathedral, Church of St. Thomas, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of February, 1881, at eight o'clock in the forenoon.

F. YORKE SMITH, Registrar of the Diocese.
Bombay, 25th January, 1881.

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS'
RECENTLY PATENTED
SOSTENENTE PIANOS,
MADE EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA,
Have gained the
LEGION OF HONOUR, GOLD MEDALS
AND
HIGHEST AWARDS
ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS AT
PARIS, LONDON, AMSTERDAM, PHILADELPHIA, AND SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.
For perfection of Touch, Tone and Durability.
18 & 20, WIGMORE STREET, LONDON, W.
THE BRINSMEAD PIANOFORTE WORKS,
GRATTON ROAD, KENTISH TOWN, LONDON, ENGLAND.
And at all the Principal Pianoforte Warehouses.
ILLUSTRATED LISTS FREE.

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

HAVE the pleasure to announce that they have always on hand a large

FRESH ASSORTMENT
OF
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
AND
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, &c.,

the genuineness of which is guaranteed, as all the goods are ordered out direct from the best and known manufacturers. The charges are very moderate, and quite consistent with the nature and character of the goods sold.

QUARTERLY, WHOLESALE and GENERAL PRICE-LISTS sent free by post on application.

UP-COUNTRY INDENTORS are requested to instruct their agents to make purchases from

B. S. MADON AND Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS, &c.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	as.
India in 1880, by Sir Richard Temple...	10	0
England's work in India, by W. W. Hunter ...	0	12
Life of Albrecht Durer of Nurnberg, by Mrs. C. Heaton ...	6	12
The Life's Work in Ireland of a landlord who tried to do his duty, by W. B. Jones ...	3	12
Natural History of Antiquities of Selborne, by G. White ...	3	12
Haroun Alraschid, Caliph of Bagdad, by E. H. Palmer ...	1	8
W. E. Gladstone, his Life and Times, by L. Apjohn	1	8
Sketches in the Hunting Field, by A. T. Watson ...	3	12
Essays of Joseph Addison, by J. R. Green ...	3	0
"Russia," by W. R. Morfill ...	2	4
Japan, by S. Mossman ...	2	4
The Year's Art, 1881 ...	1	8
The Year-book of Facts in Science and Art, 1881 ...	1	8
The Year-book of Photography, 1881 ...	0	12
British Journal of Photographic Almanac, 1881 ...	0	12
Analytical Index to Kay's Sepoy War and Malleson's Indian Mutiny ...	6	12
Brathwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, vol. July to Dec. ...	4	4

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29.
WILLARD'S GREAT COMBINATION.
MONSTER PROGRAMME.
IN AND OUT-DOOR ENTERTAINMENTS,
MDLLE. SERVALLI'S
SOUL VISION,
Acknowledged by the Press of the World to be without parallel.
[BY DESIRE]
KITCHEN REVELS,
INTRODUCING
MR. AND MRS. MALONE,
THE MUSICAL ACADEMY,
MRS. MCGIDDY GEE,
AND
THE DANCING QUAKERS.
NOVELTY! NOVELTY!!
THE TEXAN RANGERS,
INTRODUCING
MRS. AUSTIN,
THE ONLY LADY RIFLE-SHOT IN THE WORLD,
Who will practically demonstrate the marvellous results that may be obtained by a Lady with a Rifle through incessant practice.
The Press admit Mrs. Austin's Performance to be the most miraculous display of Nerve and Skill ever witnessed.
THIS NIGHT ONLY.
IN THE GARDENS,
PHANTASMAGORIA,
Introducing all our local celebrities.
A VERITABLE
PUNCH AND JUDY,
MDLLE. ZELUIKA'S IRISH BALLADS.
THE MAZE, DANCING PLATFORM, MERRY-GO-ROUNDS AND SKATING RINK,
FREE.
TWO MILITARY BANDS.
ADMISSION—ONE RUPEE.
NO EXTRA CHARGE.
A Rupee's worth of amusement unheard of before.
CHILDREN HALF-PRICE.
Doors open at 7 p. m.
PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Manager.

THE JIVRAJ BALLOO SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered office, No. 67 new (70 old) Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 7th February, 1881, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on the 22nd instant, *viz.*—

I.—That the firm of Dwarkadas Vussonjee and Co., of whatever members or member the said firm may from time to time and for the time being consist, shall be the Agents of the Company, and shall, under the supervision of the Directors, manage and direct the business of the Company, and as such Agents shall receive a commission of one-quarter anna per pound on all yarn and cotton-goods manufactured and sold by the Company; and also a commission of two-and-a-half per cent. on the proceeds of sale of all materials manufactured from wool, jute, silk and other fibres and sold by the Company.

II.—That there shall be a Director *ex-officio*, who shall be a Member of the firm for the time being Agents of the Company. That Clauses 88, 89 and 95 of the Articles of Association shall not apply to the Director *ex-officio*.

The Transfer-Books of the Company will be CLOSED from 4th to 7th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAMCHANDRA HEMRAJ, Acting Secretary.
Bombay, 26th January, 1881.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Players in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates. The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

		Cash.	
Double-seamed Balls	Rs.	3	8
Treble-seamed Balls	,,	4	0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"	,,	4	8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICE.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

UNDER special arrangements with the BOTANIC MEDICINE COMPANY of Gt. Russell Street, London, Proprietors of Allan's Anti-Fat, TREACHER AND COMPANY, Limited, beg to announce that their RETAIL PRICE for 6s. 6d. Bottles has been REDUCED to

Rs. 3-8 PER BOTTLE CASH,

and as large stocks are now held in Bombay they are prepared to supply the Trade and large buyers throughout India on the best wholesale terms.

TREACHER and CONPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—I have stayed in this HOTEL since the 15th Nov., and it is certainly the most COMFORTABLE one I have stayed at in India. H. F. COTGRAVE.

SUPREME among table-waters, PHOSPHC. B. PHILLIPS and Co., Chemists, Church Gate Street.

FINE old Scotch WHISKY at Rs. 22 and Rs. 25 per dozen.—WILLIAM BELL & Co., 10, Elphinstone Circle.

FOR the cheapest and best WATCHES go to E. J. BRANDON (late Manager, Marcks & Co.), 4, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY FOR SALE at Rs. 24 per dozen.—W. M. MACAULAY and Co., 24, Apollo Street.

CAMPAIGN keyless WATCHES, with set-pin, case, extra glass and mainspring. Rs. 18 cash.—E. J. BRANDON, Watchmaker, 4, Meadow Street, Bombay.

E. J. BRANDON is the ONLY PRACTICAL LONDON WATCHMAKER in BOMBAY; twelve years' LONDON experience, 4, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

A BARGAIN.—An Iron-framed PIANETTE, by Soundy & Co., almost new, for Rs. 250 cash down. Apply "K." care of this paper.

INDENT CLERK WANTED, must know the Dealers of Silks, Woollens, and Fancy goods. Apply, stating references, to "H." care of this paper.

LONG playing MUSICAL BOXES, playing for 2½ hours, 150 minutes. CURSETJI CAWASJI, Watch maker to G. I. P. Railway, Meadow Street, No. 11.

WATCHES CAREFULLY REPAIRED.—E. J. BRANDON, late Manager, Marcks & Co., and Member, British Horological Institute, 4, Meadow Street.

CANTRELL and COCHRANE'S GINGER ALE, Rs. 3-4 per dozen, including bottles, for which 12 annas per doz. will be allowed.—J. C. BUSHBY and Co.

PAIR ARAB GALLOWAYS for sale. Nearly 14 hands. Well matched—colour bay. Both five years old, and believed sound. Apply "W. H.," care of this Office.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, a large grand PIANO, in excellent order, by Collard and Collard, has been kept regularly tuned. For particulars apply to LUDHA EBRAIM & Co., Byculla.

MATHERAN.—Alexandra and Pinto's Hotels open to visitors. Comfortable accommodation and charges moderate. Bungalow to let for the next season: Parbut House, Rs. 600. Apply J. C. Pinto, Matheran.

PLEASANT APARTMENTS in the house of a LADY. Excellent neighbourhood, 12 minutes to the City from Canonbury Station. Trains every 10 minutes till midnight. 48, Petherton Road, Highbury, New Park, London, N.

OUTLINES OF HISTORY OF INDIA, A. M. D. G., SEVENTH EDITION, with additions, including events up to January, 1881. LATIN EXERCISES, parts I and II., sold wholesale and retail at the *Examiner* Press, Meadow Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRIME BREAKFAST BACON IN CUT at 12 As. per lb., WHOLE SIDES 11 As. per lb.—PEARSE, Apollo Street and Rampart Row.

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, invite special attention to their large stock of

JEWELLERY,
to which many of the
LATEST NOVELTIES
OF THE SEASON HAVE BEEN ADDED.

THIS Department has been considerably augmented from selections made personally by the Company's Manager during his recent stay in London.

Intending purchasers are respectfully solicited to inspect the Goods now offered in the Fort establishment.

The New Stock just to hand comprises—

BRACELETS, NECKLETS, LOCKETS,
BROOCHES, RINGS, DEMI SUITES.

The General Stock comprises—

BRACELETS,
Plain or Jewelled.

LOCKETS,
Dull and Bright,
Gold or Jewelled.

RINGS,
Engagement
Snake
Signet
Wedding
Guard

NECKLETS,
Newest Patterns.

BROOCHES,
Plain or Jewelled.

EARRINGS,
Pendant or Stud,
Jewelled or Plain.

GOLD THIMBLES.

CROSSES,
Plain or Jewelled.

CHAINS,
Albert and Victoria,
in a variety of patterns.

GOLD PENCIL-CASES.

GOLD PENS.

STUDS & LINKS,
Single Sets or full Suites

SMELLING BOTTLES,
Plain or Jewelled Tops.

CHARMS,
To hang to the Watch Chain.

COMPASS.

SEALS.

CIGAR CUTTERS.

WHISTLES.

VELVET LOOPS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MRS. PRYER,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
FROM MEIFFRE, NEVUE AND CIE.,
LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE IN THE LATEST FRENCH FASHION.
ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR WEDDING TROUSSEAU.
ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR MOURNING.
STRAW HATS AND BONNETS CLEANED, DYED AND ALTERED
FEATHERS DYED AND CURLED.
BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES, WHITE AND COLORED, 3 buttons, Rs. 2-10 per pair.
Jan. 27 8, MEADOW STREET, OPPOSITE CONVENT SCHOOL.

LADIES' SHOES.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT PER S. S. "PESHAWUR."

EVENING SHOES.

	Rs.	a.
Court Patent Leather, Satin bows ...	9	8
Ditto, Embroidered Toes, bows	10	8
Prunella Court, Embroidered Toes, bows	10	8
Glace Kid, Rosette, Embroidered Toes	10	8
White Satin, bead Embroidered bows ...	8	8
White Sateen, Satin Rosette, Buckle ...	6	8
White Kid, Rosette, Embroidered Toes	12	8

RACQUET SHOES,
WITH FLUTED INDIA-RUBBER SOLES.

	Rs.	a.
Patent Court, with bows and strap ...	12	8
Patent Court, with large buckle ...	12	8
Navy Cloth, to Lace, Morocco Saddles*	12	8
Soft Morocco to Lace, cross-bands ...	10	8
Waterproof Cashmere, Lace, Kid Saddles*	9	8
Glace Kid, to Lace or Button	8	8
Fine White Canvas, Brown Saddles* ...	12	8

* A band across the fore part of the Shoe, which tends to strengthen it and to prevent its stretching out of shape.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITHIN 30 DAYS.

As a Guide to size, send an outline of the sole of a shoe that fits.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND VALISES

EXTRA STOUT, BLACK OVERLANDS,
TO GO UNDER THE BERTHS OF
P. & O. MAIL-STEAMERS,
H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

	Length	27 inch.	30 inch.	33 inch.	36 inch.
The Gentlemen's Overland...	...Credit	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 30 0	Rs. 33 0	Rs. 36 0
	Cash...	Rs. 24 6	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 29 12	Rs. 32 8
The Ladies' Overland, with Tray	...Credit.	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 35 0	Rs. 38 0	Rs. 41 0
	Cash...	Rs. 28 14	Rs. 31 8	Rs. 34 4	Rs. 37 0

BLACK FOLDING RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUX,
Bound with leather, and strong leather-straps.

Length	24 inch.		27 inch.		30 inch.	
	Credit Rs. 25,	Cash Rs. 22-8,	Credit Rs. 27-8,	Cash Rs. 24-12,	Credit Rs. 30,	Cash Rs. 27

SOLID LEATHER RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUX.

Length	24 inch.		27 inch.		30 inch.	
	Credit Rs. 45,	Cash Rs. 40-8.	Credit Rs. 50,	Cash Rs. 45-0.	Credit Rs. 55,	Cash Rs. 49 8.

BLACK LEATHER GLADSTONE BAGS,
With expanding sides, and extra patent clasps.

Length	20 inch.		22 inch.		24 inch.	
Credit	Rs. 35,	Cash Rs. 31-8.	Credit Rs. 40,	Cash Rs. 36.	Credit Rs. 45,	Cash Rs. 40-8.

BROWN LEATHER GLADSTONE BAGS.

Length	20 inch.		22 inch.		24 inch.	
Credit	Rs. 35,	Cash Rs. 31-8,	Credit Rs. 40,	Cash Rs. 36.	Credit Rs. 45,	Cash Rs. 40-8

THE HARTINGTON HAND BAG,

In either black or brown leather, lined with leather and nickel mounts.
Small Size—Credit Rs. 24, Cash 21-10. Large Size—Credit Rs. 27, Cash Rs. 24-6.

LADIES' BLACK LEATHER HAND-BAGS,

With nickel mount's, and outside Pocket, in assorted 'sizes, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 15.

AIR-TIGHT JAPANNED UNIFORM CASES.

27 inch long,	12 inch wide,	7 inch high.	Credit Rs. 22	Cash Rs. 19-14.
24 ,,	12 ,,	8 ,,	,, 22	,, 19-14.

LADIES' AIR-TIGHT JAPANNED DRESS-BOXES.

30 inch long, 19 inch wide, 19 inch high, Credit Rs. 35, Cash Rs. 31-8.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1840.
SIMPSON & Co.,
COACH-BUILDERS AND HARNESS-MANUFACTURERS,
201, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

BAROUCHES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, STANHOPES, DOG-CARTS, BUGGIES, &c., and every description of conveyance built to order from the most modern designs. Harness to match above in silver-plated, brass, and japanned mountings, and every requirement for the Coach-house and Stable.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER:—

F	Rs. 11	per barrel	lbs. each
F F	11-8	do.	do.
F F F	12	do.	do.
F	lb. tin 9	per dozen lbs.	
F F	do. 9	do.	
F F F	do. 10	do.	
F ½	do. 10	do.	
F F	do. 10	do.	
F F F	do. 11	do.	

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.
No. 6, 1 lb. cannister at Rs. 45 per case of 25lbs., ne*t cash.
Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per barrel of 25 lbs.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents.
May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers.... { Mr. Geo. NORVILLE. / Mr. Geo. CROFTON.

TO-NIGHT,
POSITIVELY THE LAST PERFORMANCE
OF
RIP VAN WINKLE.
ON SATURDAY NEXT,
MAJOR COWPER
will play in
THE FARCICAL COMEDY,
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
MONDAY, 31ST JANUARY,
BENEFIT OF
MISS CLARA HUTCHINSON,
When will be presented
THE GOOD FOR NOTHING,
AND BURLESQUE,
LA SOMNAMBULA.

Doors open at 8-30. The Performance will begin at 9 p. m. punctually.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

TREACHER'S SEA SALT,
FOR INLAND SEA BATHING.

Their Solution forms *an exact imitation of* PURE NATURAL SEA WATER, and will be found invaluable to residents of the Mofussil.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per 7 lb. box	Re. 1-4	Re. 1-8

UNSWEETENED GIN.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RUBBER LAWN-TENNIS BALLS.

			Cash per doz. Rs.	as.
Best uncovered	2	inch...	3	4
Best uncovered	2¼	inch...	3	12
Best uncovered	2½	inch...	4	4
Canvas covered, waterproofed	2¼	inch...	8	0
Flannel covered, silk sewn	2¼	inch...	8	0
Flannel covered, silk sewn	2½	inch...	9	8
Flannel covered, catgut sewn	2¼	inch...	9	0
Flannel covered, catgut sewn	2½	inch...	10	0

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA, AND POONA.

EXCHANGE WITH ENGLAND.

	s. d.	
RATE for Payments at once at Home by Telegraphic advice..	1 7 7-16	per Rupee.
Ditto for CIRCULAR NOTES, for the use of Travellers and others in any part of the world	1 7 17-32	,,
Ditto Demand Drafts, payable in England, Scotland, or Ireland, free of charge	1 7 17-32	,,
Ditto 3 months' do.	1 7⅝	,,
Ditto 6 do. do.	1 7¾	,,

Sovereigns....Rs. 12-4 each.

These rates fluctuate, but the highest rate of the day upon which any transaction takes place, will be given.

Drafts sent direct to the Home address, if desired. No commission or agency charged. Government Currency Notes of ANY circle received at their full value—par.

SIMILAR NOTES are also issued *at par* for the use of Travellers in India and for the purpose of making remittances to any part of India.

WM. WATSON & CO.

Anglo-Indian and General Agency, Bombay, 28, Apollo Street; Karachi, 3, Bunder Road. 26th January, 1881.

N.B.—These notes, drafts, &c. are issued to the public within 5 minutes of their being applied for.

NOTICES.

At all Booksellers.

PROFESSOR PETERSON'S Annotated Edition of the FOURTH BOOK of PALGRAVE'S GOLDEN TREASURY of the best Songs and Lyrical Poems, in the English Language. Rs. 2-4.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 17th, to THURSDAY, the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER, Offg. Secretary and Treasurer
Bombay, 12th January. 1881.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ad-interim DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st December last, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, will be payable on application on and after THURSDAY, the 27th instant, to Registered Shareholders on 31st December, 1880.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER, Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 12th January, 1881.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

UNDERSIGNED will RECEIVE, on or before the 31st instant, TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of WORKS for the EXTENSION of the RAILWAY from Palee to Godra, in length over seventeen miles. Plans, specifications, and conditions of contract may be seen at undersigned's office.

F. MATHEW, Agent and Chief Engineer.
Bombay, 22nd January, 1881.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 292 OF 1880.

KERRA VAJJA, BHUGGA MUNNA, MOOLA KHIMA, SUDDA VAJJA, KHETTA MANA and DULLA KHIMA, Hindoos, carrying on business in co-partnership under the name and firm of KERRA VAJJA and COMPANY, at Kalbadevi Road, in the Island of Bombay...........................Plantiffs.

vs.

MOROBA GOVIND, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi Road, in the said Island of Bombay, being only son, heir and legal representative of GOVIND LUXUMON, deceased ....Defendant.

WHEREAS by a DECREE made in the above suit on the 27th day of July, 1880, it was ordered that the Defendant, as such son, legal heir and representative of the said GOVIND LUXUMON, deceased, should, out of the property of the said deceased come to his hands, PAY to the Plaintiffs the sum of rupees one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one, anna one and pies four, for debt and interest, and the sum of rupees three hundred and eighty-six and annas ten for costs, which said debt, interest and costs amount together to the sum of rupees two thousand three hundred and fifty-seven, annas eleven and pies four, and further simple interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of the said Decree until payment.

AND WHEREAS by a WARRANT of SALE, dated the 21st day of September, 1880, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to SELL all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say—All that piece or parcel of Fazendary Land or Ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate and lying in Cavel Street without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. — and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 6, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the said Cavel Road, on the west by the property of Govind Luxumon, deceased, and on the north by the property of Parshotum Fackeer, and on the south by the property of Narayen Daboolker.

NOW it is HEREBY PROCLAIMED and NOTIFIED that on THURSDAY, the 27th day of January, 1881, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Sheriff of Bombay will, under and by virtue of the said Warrant of Sale, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, to the highest bidder and without reserve, the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in the said lands and premises, or in so much thereof as may be necessary, for the satisfaction of the said Decree.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

1. A claim by the Municipal Commissioner for rupees ninety, annas ten and pies ten for Municipal rates for the year 1880.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises, nor the title of the said Defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation, any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have not obtained permission to bid at the Sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government, and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and Conditions of Sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 23rd day of December, 1880.

SORABJEE S. BENGALLEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Mr. HENRY WOOD PAYNE, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & CO.

COME AND SEE.
DON'T LOOSE SUCH A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
SALE of very Superior and Choice Oleographs in Gilt Frames by the best Artists.
(Without Reserve.)

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 28th and 29th instant. Messrs. S. SHRICRISHNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, an invoice of pictures imported in Bombay for the first time, representing important scenes, including Despair of Petre, Immaculate Conception, Bay with many friends, Highland Lasse s Crossing the Street, dind Beggars, Coming from the Fair, Dignity and Impubence, Queen of Scotch, Tomb of Christ, Kings Pleasure Christ the Invitation, Winter on the Rhine, View near Naples, The Scene in the Alps, In the Conservatory, Little Lovers, Mary Stuart, Sportman's Luck, Lock Loamond, Feeding Pigeons, Washing Dolly, Little Shrimper, Snow Balling and Catching Cold, Blowing Rattles, Do you Know him? Does he Love me? Sterling Bridge, Dumbarton Castle, In the Garden, The Queen, Hare Hunt, Death, Winter Bronze, Summer Bronze, Queen of Hearts, War and Peace, Off Yarmouth, Group of Cattle, Penyence, Missing Spectacles, Water-fall, Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer, Blackberry Gatherers, Sheep Shearing, First Hearing, Prince Arthur, Lattice and the Mask, Cottage Home, No more Bobby, Releigh first Pope, Constant Friends, Jump-up, Lake Scene in North Wales, Dorathia, Mary Stuart Cardoval, Queen Victoria, Loves Reverie, Russian Peasant Girl, Maddona, Italian Girl, Italian Boy, Amy Robsart, Beauty, Health, Expectation, Relish, and Disgust, After the Bath, Before the Bath, Before the Marriage, After the Marriage, Our Darling Baby, Lovers, Saracen Beauty, Justice, When shall our Knot be tied, Bird Nesting, &c., &c.

Paintings are now on view.
No Catalogues.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 27th January, 1881.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT EDULJEE COOPERJEE STREET, BHENDY BAZAR ROAD.

By order of Messrs. Jehanghir Bezonjee and Rustomjee Jehanghir, the mortgagees, and on account and risk of Mahomed Rumzani, Cassum Rumzani, and Ashabeebee, widow of Curim Rumzani, and Buchoo Currim, under and by virtue of a power of sale in the mortgage, dated the 1st day of August, 1871, and paper writing, dated 12th of Asho Sumvant year, 1927.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house erected thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the north side of Bhendy Bazar Row, called Eduljee Cooper 1st street, in the sub-district of Bholeshwar, and now in the occupation of the said Mahomed Rumzani and his tenants, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2189, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner, under No. 96, containing by admeasurement 186½ square yards, be the same little more or less and bounded on the east by the house of Nutboo Janee and Mudar Janee, on the west by public passage, on the north by Eduljee Cooper 1st street, aforesaid, and on the south by the Parsee Agiary of Bomanjee Merwanjee Mewawalla.

And also all that piece or parcel of land or Government vacant ground, together with a shed, standing on a portion thereof, situate without the Fort of Bombay, at New Town, fronting on the north side of Bhendy Bazar Row, called Eduljee Cooper 2nd street, aforesaid, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, and now in the occupation of tenant of the said Mahomed Rumzani, registered in the book of the Collector of Land Revenue, under No. 3171, containing by admeasurement 151 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded on the east by the house of Dadabhoy Framjee Powree, on the west by the chawl of Framjee, Parsee Cotton Merchant, on the north by the said Eduljee Cooper 2nd street, and on the south by the said Eduljee Cooper 1st street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer.
Bombay, 27th January, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c.

Also, on account of the concerned:—

About 20 butts dinner sherry, each butt containing 108 imperial gallons. The above butts are now lying at the Custom House.

AT 1 P.M.

1 Handsome fast-trotting Bay Arab Horse, 7 years old, height 14-1.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction by Messrs. BENNETT and Co., THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., the whole of the millinery stock, cases, &c., of Mrs. Medley, Meadow Street, who is closing business on account of ill health, the same comprises bonnets, straw and trimmed hats, ball dresses, lady's boots, silk ribbons, ladies' travelling bags, handkerchiefs, bunches of flowers, pieces of net, bridal-wreaths, collars, lace, pieces of chintz, threads, show cases, tables, &c., &c.

The property is now on view.

On MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Malabar Hill, next to Mr. T. C. Glover's bungalow, the very valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture (made to order), best electro-platedware, very rich crockery and glassware, 2, 3, 4, and 8 light hanging chandeliers and argand lamps, first-rate pictures, rich table ornaments, rich China and Japanese vases, horses and carriages, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman, the same comprises rich glassware, very handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best electro-platedware, such as hotwater curry dishes, vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle, and egg stands, tea set, ice pitcher, soup tureen, oblong tea tray, salver, bread basket, a set of spoons and forks for 12 persons in mahogany case, 6 pair fruit knives and forks with mother-o'-pearl handles, double branched table candlesticks, cutlery, &c., very handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture made to order, such as oval dining table in 5 pieces for 15 persons, sideboard, dumb waiters, Madras and mallet pattern arm and without arm chairs, very handsome circular, pier, sofa, card, side, and writing tables, easy, folding, reclining and drawing-room chairs, conversation sofas, centre ottoman, chiffoniers, 2, 4, 6 and 8 lights hanging argand lamps, by Tucker & Sons, large pier glasses in gilt frames, rich China and Japanese table ornaments, brass four-post bedsteads, dressing and washing tables with marble tops, dressing and cheval glasses, almirah with plate glass door wardrobe, mahogany chest of drawers, dispense articles, &c., &c.

AT 2 P.M

1 Handsome English-built self-driving park phaeton by one of the best makers.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 27th January, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Tank Bunder, in the premises of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited.

A quantity of mill sawn timber of various sizes and suitable for many varieties of work in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF FRESH OILMANSTORES FROM THE CELEBRATED PURVEYORS CROSSE AND BLACKWELL.

TO-MORROW FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an invoice of fresh oilmanstores just landed, ex S. S. Sestos, comprising assorted tart fruits, raspberry syrup, essence of coffee, strawberries in syrup, assorted syrups, assorted jams and jellies, kippered herrings, herrings-a-la sardines, asparagus, salmon cutlets, kippered salmon, Oxford, Bologna, Cambridge, and pork sausages, assorted essence, fresh salmon carrots, black Licestershire mushrooms, assorted soups, Wiltshire bacon, American oysters, Scotch oatmeal, Anglo-Swiss condensed milk, potted meats, and fish, &c.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 24, Albion Place (ground floor), Byculla, the valuable and handsome carved and french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsomely inlaid marble ware, and soap stone table ornaments, &c., the property of Charles Stewart, Esq., the same comprises richly engraved fern pattern glassware, handsome dinner and breakfast services, best plated cruet breakfast egg and pickle frames, spoons and forks, egg-boiler, dishcovers, table, chamber, and piano candlesticks, and handsomely carved and french-polished furniture, comprising drawing-room, dining, pier, side, writing, card, dressing and washhand tables, conversation and reclining couches, drawing-room easy, pridieu, folding, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, whatnot teapoys, chiffoniers, iron and teakwood bedsteads, campcots, wadrobes, clothes presses, chest of drawers, almyra, dressing and cheval glasses, screens a sweet-toned rosewood 3 stopper harmonium by C. Rietheriner Stuttgart, musical box, marble clock, parian figures, flower vases, handsomely inlaid marble ware and soap stone table ornaments, toilet and flower stands, sewing machine, bath and dispense room furniture, books, &c.

Property on view.

SALE OF FOOLSCAP PAPERS.

On MONDAY next, the 31st instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Memon Abdool Rahman Essac—

A L 1084	63	1 case	50 reams	foolscap	9 lbs.
	68-70	2 ,,	60	,,	13 ,,
J D 1079	71-4 76-77 79-80 109	9 ,,	360	,,	9 ,,
D S A 1166	86-7 89-95	9 ,,	360	,,	9 ,,
	96-105 107	11 ,,	440	,,	11 ,,

On MONDAY next, the 31st instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 4, Tamarind Lane, Fort, the valuable and handsome carved and french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, &c., the property of H. A. Geyer, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next, at 2 p. m., a large quantity of jewellery belonging to the undermentioned estates which have remained unclaimed for a period of 10 years and upwards in the office of the Administrator-General. The jewellery comprises gold and silver watches, chains, brooches, lockets, rings, bracelets, pencil cases, studs and solitaires, scarf pins, masonic jewels, old coins, medals, spectacles, albums, &c.

Estates of the late E. Brown, C. E. Burden, Mrs. M. A. Barnes, Captain J. Barnes, J. Ball, D. Bothwell, Henry Britell, Captain James Clarke, Mrs. Clarke, Surgeon J. D. Campbell, Mrs. M. Chill, W. N. Cunningham, A. Crawford, J. Dewick, W. Denby, M. Frankel, T. Farrar, R. C. Given, Lieut. T. Gravatt, R. Gore, H. Golt, J. W. Higgs, H. Henderson, Lieut. F. J. Junes, J. Ireland, Mrs. Sarah Jerrom, W. G. Jolliff, Captain J. Jolinghim, J. Kenny, G. Kirby, J. Logan, H. Meyer, J. Mathieson, T. M. Loughin, J. G. Martin, J. Morgan, C. Macleod, C. H. Middleton, T. Martin, Merium Kerra Kurrim, A. Marshell, T. Norman, J. Nelson, W. E. Orr, T. G. Prince, H. Porter, H. Parker, S. S. Questa, W. Rogers, J. Raymont, G. Richardson, W. Rowland, Major Sparrow, J. Shepherd, Mrs. R. S. Whittaker, Mary Steel, E. P. Stevenson, F. Scheury, Sookal Pudesy, H. Slater, V. Betons, J. Scott, Jer. Johamess, J. White, J. W. Williams, T. C. Wright, G. Wall, Mr. E. Yates and others.

The property will be on view at the premises of the undersigned four days previous to the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co
Bombay, 27th January, 1881.

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1881.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRESS.

The Publication for 1881 contains

BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF THE

PRINCIPAL PUBLIC STREETS OF BOMBAY.

PRICE—Rs. 5 ; with Postage Rs. 5-4.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1881.

REUTER reports no change of any kind in stocks in London, Consols being still quoted at 98⅝, French Rentes at 120¼, Enfaced Rupee Paper at 81¼ for Fours and 88¼ for Fours-and-a-half, the Three-and a-half Sterling Loan 102. For Indian Exchange Bank shares quotations come : Oriental £21, Chartered Mercantile £22-10, Hongkong and Shanghai £42, Chartered are £1 lower at £22.

In the General Produce markets Ceylon Coffee is quoted 2s. per cwt. higher, with a better demand Cocoanut-oil is unchanged, and there is no alteration in Seeds. Wheat is quiet, but arrival quotations are in some cases slightly higher. The Liverpool East India Wool sales opened yesterday with 15,000 bales offered. Reuter says there was no competition, and prices opened 5 to 10 per cent. lower.

Piece-goods in Manchester yesterday, although reported quiet but steady, show a decline of 1½d. per piece in 45-inch, and 3d. in 54-inch Shirtings, and ⅜d. per piece in 50-inch Madapollams.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday, Reuter says, closed firm at unchanged prices ; sales 8,000 bales. Private advices, however, were less favourable in tone, Surats to arrive being 1-32d. lower, and no buyers at that. In New York yesterday ready Mid.-Uplands were still quoted at 11 13-16 cents, but April shipment declined from 12·19 to 12·02 cents per lb. The receipts at the ports to date are as follows.—

	1881	1880	1879
Tuesday's receipts	16,000	15,000	32,000
Four days' do.	58,000	68,000	91,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. ..	3,882,000	3,696,000	3,177,000

EXCHANGE.—With Silver quoted 1-16d. per oz. lower in London, and decidedly weaker accounts from Calcutta, where the rate for telegraphic is said to have declined to 1s. 7⅝d., we have had a very quiet market throughout, and except for Bank Bills rates are 1-32d. lower. The decline would probably have been more marked, but for the fact of this being Council draft day inducing the usual indisposition to active business. The general idea with regard to councils appears to be in favor of an average of 1s. 7½d., and we shall probably move in sympathy according as the result is above or below that figure. Closing quotations are :—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 7 17-32d.	per Re.
Do.	telegraphic	1s. 7 ½d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 7 21-32d.	,,
Credits,	3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 13-16d.	,,
Documents,	3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 27-32d.	,,
Francs,	3 ,, ,,	2f. 10c.	

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts is 1-16 per cent. premium.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet but steady at the reduced rates current, say, Rs. 99⅝ for Fours and Rs. 108½ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES.—There is still a total absence of excitement in the market, and the extent of business doing is limited. Bank of Bombays are ½ per cent. lower at Rs. 735, Colaba Land shares are Rs. 20 higher at Rs. 885. Press companies show no change of any kind, and in Spinning and Weaving Mill shares the only changes are a decline of Rs. 15 in Prince of Wales, and a rise of Rs. 5 in Oriental.

COTTON.—The drop in American futures and the quiet tone of Liverpool advices has imparted an additional weaker feeling to the market to-day. A decline of quite Rs. 2 per candy has been established, and even at that buyers have shown little disposition to operate. We quote :—

Good Hingunghaut, Ready	Rs. 228	per candy.
,, Omra, February	,, 218	,,
F. G. F. ,,	,, 208	,,
G. F. ,,	,, 198	,,
Good Broach, March	,, 237	,,
,, Dhollera, April	,, 216	,,

SEEDS and WHEAT show no quotable change.

FREIGHTS are very quiet at 32s. 6d. for weight and 35s. for measurement for Liverpool. For the Mediterranean there is comparatively little doing and rates are unaltered. Forward chartering seems at a standstill for the moment.

PIECE-GOODS are without change. The off-take from the bazaar runs on about the same scale, say, 400 to 500 packages a day, and rates are the same all round.

COALS are dull at previous prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5 p. ct.	735
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	790
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	635
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	134
Chart'd Bank I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	8 do.	400
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	109
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	286

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	1,000	90	590
Albert Mill	400	2,000	1,700	..	950
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100		107
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	500	500	22½ p.s.	565
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	all	100 p.s.	2,375
Do. 2nd issue or Preferential Shares	539	..	500	..	275
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	635
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	30	1,050
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	775
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	20	900
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	35	870
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	25 p. s.	587½
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	140
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	540
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,120
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	..	775
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	1,155
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,015
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	965
Madras	300	1,250	1,250	75	570
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	80 p. s.	1,590
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,370
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	35	220
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	1,210
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,065
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,150
Oriental	4,000	625	625	25	765
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	..	360
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	40	1,015
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	40	1,060
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	75	1,015
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	40	875
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	500	..	640

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,125
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.	1,080
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	2,100
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p. s.	530
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	40	432½
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	60
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	925
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	21	200
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	00	1,120
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	2,925
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p. s.	445
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	435
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	375
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	11	135
Prince of W. Press	120	......	1,500	75	1,250
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co	450	1,000	all	50	530

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	
Mazagon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	352xd
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	885
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,100	1,400	10	210

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 22nd Jan. 1881.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	62,521	0	0
Merchandise	1,22,939	0	0
Telegraph	629	0	0
Other Receipts	1,000	0	0
Total Rs.	1,87,089	0	0

Corresponding week in 1880.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	61,051	0	0
Merchandise	97,597	0	0
Telegraph	491	0	0
Other Receipts	2,310	0	0
Total Rs.	1,61,449	0	0
Increase Rs.	25,640	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Beaconsfield, 1,118 tons, Captain J. T. Cotton, sailed yesterday for Elephant Point in ballast.

THE steamer Wheatfield, 1,277 tons, Captain G. M. Wilson, sailed yesterday for Elephant Point in ballast.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Shahjehan, 1,035 tons, Captain G. K. Hore, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henry Bolckow, 639 tons, Captain J. E. Dyre, arrived in harbour on the 25th inst. from the Persian Gulf with a general cargo and nine deck passengers.

THE ship County of Carnarvon, 1,270 tons, Captain R. Robert, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (23rd Oct.) with a cargo of 1,270 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE steamer Bedouin, 1,276 tons, Captain W. F. Sherbourne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newport (23rd Dec.) with a cargo of 2,300 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Culna, 1,532 tons, Captain S. Harrington, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (13th Jan.), via Colombo, with a general cargo, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith as passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
25	Henry Bolckow (s)	Dyer	Bussorah, Dec. 22.
26	Bedouin (s)	Sherbourne	Newport, Dec. 23.
	Culna (s)	Harrington	Calcutta, Jan. 13.
	Buckinghamshire	Massey	Liverpool, Oct. 10.
	Shakespeare	Kearan	Liverpool, Oct. 10.
	C. of Carnarvon	Roberts	Liverpool, Oct. 23.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination .
26	Sheikh (s)	Robson	Antwerp.
	Diogene	Beunean	Mauritius.
	Shahjehan (s)	Hore	Calcutta.
	Beaconsfield(s)	Cotton	Elephant Point.
	Wheatfield (s)	Wilson	Elephant Point.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Cygnus, to Dunkirk.
Steamer Henry Bolcknow, to Persian Gulf.
Steamer Brindisi, to Australia.
Steamer Arrow, to Coast and Cutch.
Steamer Rajpootana, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Euphrates, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
21	Hazara (s)	Self	Bombay, Dec. 31.
	Duchess of Argyle	Heard	—
	Assaye	McRitchie	Liverpool, Oct. 6.
	Largo Bay	Cusin	Glasgow, Sept. 26.
22	Dunskeig	Hollida	Liverpool, Oct. 4.
	British Empire	Maltier	Cardiff, Oct. 2.
	Khybeg	Mydenzie	Liverpool, Oct. 6.
	St. Kilda	Blown	Demerar, Aug. 25.
23	City of Berlin	Young	Glasgow, Sept. 30.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 21—Steamer Colaba.
Jan. 22—Steamer Booldana.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JANUARY 26.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Minerva (s)—50 cases soap, The Agra Bank.
Assyria (s)—4 cases yellow metal sheets, Benn, Ashley and Co.
Clan Lamont (s)—27 crates earthenware, Soomar Veera ; 2 casks brass and copper wire, Mahomedally Essoofbhoy ; 5 packages earthenware, Jaffer Rahimtoola.
Olympia (s)—21 bundles spring steel, Megjee Oomer.

FROM LONDON.

Sestos (s)—1,000 casks portland cement, Edward Bates and Co ; 35 drums linseed oil, Dossabhoy Sullemanjee ; 76 cases oilmanstores and 125 cases candles, Essoofally Sumsoodin.
Brindisi (s)—39 boxes bar silver, David Sassoon and Co.
Cicero (s)—2 casks earthen and glassware, Lyon and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Lamont (s)—100 casks beer, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM GENOA.

Manilla (s)—100 cases claret and 35 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Manilla (s)—125 cases brandy and 45 cases whiskey, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Linhpoe (s)—75 cwts coir yarn, Treecomdass Lowjee ; 800 cwts wheat, Damodur Kessowjee ; 200 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co ; 1,600 cwts wheat, Treecomjee Moojee ; 2,400 cwts wheat, Gangjee Nurput.
Speke Hall (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Damoder Khuttow ; 225 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 200 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co ; 115 bales cotton, Cooverjee Lilladhur.
Lizzie English (s)—1,000 cwts bones, Shapoorjee Burjorjee ; 800 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co ; 512¼ cwts gallnuts, Anundjee Dhurumsee ; 150 bales wool, Hur jewan Vussonjee ; 80 bales wool, Mathooradass Vus sonjee ; 612½ cwts myrabolams, Anundjee Dhurumsee ; 2,800 cwts wheat, Gangjee Nurput.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Fraser (s)—200 cwts wheat and 1½ cwts bones, F. Masotti and Co ; 66 cwts bones and 1 case old india rubber pieces, Heptoola Shaik Adom and Co ; 11 bales skins, Hajee Hassom Oomer ; 9 bales hides, Currimbhoy Hajeebhoy.
Strathmore (s)—800 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Teviot (s)—180 cwts coiry arn Roysee Amerchund ; 51 cases olibanum, Datardina Mowjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Border Chieftain (s)—200 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 219 bales cotton, Tyebjee and Co ; 50 cwts horns, L Singer and Co.
Halo (s)—1,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Hurworth (s)—50 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Sumatra (s)—16 bales hides, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Sumatra (s)—200 bales cotton, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Manilla (s)—1,050 cwts gingelly seed, A. Blascheck and Co.
Sestos (s)—418½ cwts wheat, Runchordass Pranjewandass ; 9,600 cwts. wheat, P. Chrystel and Co ; 139 bags poppy seed, Aga Syed Mirza.
Winton (s)—1,187¼ cwts. gingelly seed, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Sumatra (s) 860 packages tobacco, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FOR GENOA.

Manilla (s)—1,999½ cwts. gingelly seed, Sigg-Sulzer and Co ; 50 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Sumatra (s)—6¼ cwts cardamoms, E. L. Moolchund.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Africa (s)—41 bales wool, Framjee, Sands and Co ; 60 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Geelong (s),—100 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong (s),—11 cases marble stone, Eduljee Hormusjee ; 7 cases peacock feathers and 26 cwts olibanum, Bardalee Esmall ; 36 cwts olibanum, Cassum Soomar ; 99 bales cotton, Goolam Hoosein Jan Mahamed ; 95 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 127 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 150 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 41 bales twist, Currim Lalljee ; 12 bales yarn, the National S. and W. Co ; 30 bales twist, Mahamed Oomer and Co ; 40 bales cotton, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy ; 52 bales twist, D. Hormusjee.
Urano (s),—79 cwts olibanum, Khakeebhoy Puddumsey ; 4¼ cwts cambay stone and 351 cwts ooplate, Mahinoodin Kootboodin ; 452¼ cwts raisin, Hajee Essac Hajee Abdoola ; 225 cwts raisins and 60 bales twist, Oosman Mamod ; 116 bales twist, Hajee Oosman Joosub ; 151 bales twist, Hajee Essac Hajee Aboola ; 219 bales twist, Chagonlall Shamaldass ; 170 bales cotton, Tarachund Gunshamdass ; 212 bales cotton, Hajee Oosman Soosub ; 90 cwts raisin, Oosman Mahamed ; 33 bales cotton, Mahadewrao Beechurdass ; 33 chests opium, Hazarimul Mooltanchund.
Kashgar (s)—4 cwts cambay stone, Abdool Cadur Esmalljee ; 50 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co ; 70 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 7 chests opium, M. S. Gubbay and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kashgar (s)—28 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co ; 160 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 3 chests opium, Sewnath Ramnath ; 15½ chests opium, M. S. Gubbay.
Urano (s)—18 chests opium, Sumruthroy Rambux.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 25TH JANUARY 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	30·010
Temperature of the Air	79·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·3
Dew Point	64·2
Relative humidity of Air	·609
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	86·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	71·0
General Direction of Wind*	E, NE, ENE, W, N, NE, E.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	164.

*From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 24.

Leak, Lieut., 22nd Regt., on duty, from England.

JANUARY 25th.

Wyllie, Lieut., 9th Madras N. I., on leave, from Secundrabad.
Goldsmid, Lieut., 42nd Foot, on leave, from Shillong.

M. DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 22.

Doig, Major, 26th Bombay N. I., on sick leave, to England.

JANUARY 24th.

Alexander, Capt., 78th Highlanders, on duty, to Ahmedabad.

JANUARY 25th.

Boustead, Surgn.-Major to join, to Tanna.

JANUARY 26th.

Gurdon, Lieut.-Col., Staff Corps, on duty, to Jullunder.
Lyle, Surgn., on duty, to Secundrabad.
Smith, Surgn.-Major, from leave, to Poona.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 27.

(Before the Hon Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

386-78—Jefferson, B and D—Canjee Roopjee vs Tarachund Pragjee and others—Ardeshir and H.—Part heard.
350-80—In person—(a pauper) Crustnabai vs Namia Crustnaji Warker—In person.—Part heard.
121-80—Jefferson B and D—Vussonjee Jewraj vs Mowjee Soonderjee—Hore C and B—Part heard.
257-80—Jefferson B and D—Jairam Luckmidass vs Bai Dhunbai and another—Tobin and R.
562-76—Ardeshir and H—Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy vs C A Turner—Hearn, C and L.
552-78—Mulice and B—Dinbai and another vs Dorabjee Nusserwanjee Mistry and others.
394-80—Shapurjee and T—Thackersey Khetsey and others vs Khimjee Virdhare.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

To speak to minutes of decree.

56-73—Tyabjee and S.—Khudiza Begum and another vs. Salma and others—Prescot and W.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

621-79—H Bicknell—Mirza Sabutally Vullud, &c. vs Pandoorung Ramchundra—Janardhun and H.—Part heard.
313-80—Mulice and B—Byramjee Bomanjee vs Shrirung Raghoonath—Jefferson, B and D.
322-80—Tobin and R—the L B and M Bank vs Mowjee Meghjee—H W Payne.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.]

For Consent Decrees.

271-80—Pestonjee J—Jamasjee Aspundiarjee vs Burjorjee Jamsetjee and another—Prescot and W. and Ardeshir and H.
425-80—Ardeshir and H—Rustomjee Burjorjee vs Jamasjee Aspundiarjee—Pestonjee K.

Long Cause.

267-80—Ardeshir and H—Meherbai and another vs Perozbai—Chalk and W.—Part heard.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873.)

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

A GENERAL MEETING of the committee of the BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND, to be presided over by H. E. the Governor, will be held in the Secretariat on THURSDAY, the 27th of January, 1881, at 4 o'clock p. m.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, } Honorary Secretaries.

Bombay, 24th January, 1881.

BUSINESS.

I.—Statement of accounts submitted by the Honorary Secretaries.

II.—Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Patriotic Fund, dated the 10th of January, 1881, in reply to a letter from the Honorary Secretaries, Bombay Military Relief Fund, inquiring the amount subscribed to the Patriotic Fund, the number of persons to be relieved, and the scale of relief determined on.

III.—Letter from the Honorary Secretaries stating that they have placed Rs. 500 at the disposed of Colonel H. S. Anderson, 1st Regiment Grenadiers, for the relief of widows of soldiers of that regiment who have fallen in the Afghan war. A statement of the expenditure of the above sum will hereafter be submitted by Colonel H. S. Anderson to the Secretaries.

IV.—Further consideration of the question referred from the Sub-committee in regard to distribution and application of Funds, namely, whether the Bombay Military Relief Fund shall be amalgamated with the Patriotic Fund, Bengal, and also whether the families of European Officers and Native Camp-followers shall come within the scope of relief.

And such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & COMPANY

OF

BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes ; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12-lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His FIELD, MARINE, and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

MORTON—ANDERSON—At the Camp Church, Ahmedabad, by the Rev. A. G. Lewis, Andrew Morton, District Locomotive Superintendent, Rajputana State Railway, to Elizabeth Emma, second daughter of R. S. Anderson, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Rajputana State Railway.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"A BRITAIN"—Declined, with thanks.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1881.

THE full report of the Queen's Speech supplies many important omissions in the telegraphic abstract. Thus, for example, the ground to be taken by the Government in the Transvaal matter was, we find, fully laid bare. It is only in days of accumulated trouble like these that the revolt in the Transvaal could seem, by comparison, a trivial matter. But even as the case stands the question was an anxious one ; and there was added to our anxiety a peculiar degree of curiosity as to how a Government whose members—one and all, we think—have repeatedly denounced the annexation of the Transvaal territory, would deal with their brothers in argument and foes in arms—the Boers The Ministers thought, and it is to be presumed think, that the annexation of the Transvaal was an act of spoliation. This is exactly what the Boers think, and they have, after repeated warnings—made, apparently, in the hope of obtaining restitution by peaceable means—taken up arms to recover what they regard as their property. And the situation has been complicated by the unfortunate circumstance that in their first act of hostility they met with a success which must at once encourage them and entangle us. Tidings of these untoward events reached London only within a week of the opening of Parliament ; and there was, undoubtedly, added to the pain they cause a lively curiosity as to how Ministers would deal with such an embarrassing state of things. The rising in the Transvaal, too, was, as it happened, almost contemporaneous with their tender of office to Mr. Leonard Courtney, who is distinguished for his consistent opposition to everything that has been done of late years in South Africa, and more especially to the obnoxious measure now brought so violently in question. So that it seemed really on the cards that the Ministry were thinking of doing in the Transvaal what it is now quite certain they mean to do in Afghanistan—"cutting and running for it," to use Lord Beaconsfield's elegant expression. Here in India we were left in doubt on the matter until the other day, when we were informed that Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question, had stated that the restitution of the Transvaal is, in the judgment of his Government, still impossible. We find now that the decision to ignore the armed revolt as making any difference in the situation must have been arrived at at once, as the Speech declares that the rising has "of necessity set aside for the time any plan for securing to the European settlers that full control over their own local affairs, without prejudice to the interests of the natives," which Her Majesty had been desirous to confer. No one contends that it would be to the interests of the natives that we should leave the Transvaal ; and the allusion to those interests at once indicated the nature of the decision at which the Government had arrived, and gave the reason for it. If the Transvaal were like Afghanistan, Her Majesty—as at present advised—would leave both countries to look after themselves. But we find ourselves, by an act of questionable propriety, indeed, in the position of patron to an overwhelming majority of natives in the Transvaal ; and the Ministry feel that they cannot shake themselves free from a responsibility they did not invite. This is a decision which will be a disappointment to lovers of peace like Sir Wilfrid Lawson, and which has already furnished occasion for mockery to the curious school of politicians who think, or who say they think, that a man must have been insincere in disapproving of robbery with violence if he cannot forthwith mend all the fractures. But it is a decision which is intelligible, and which will, we believe commend itself, in the long run, to sensible people.

The language of the Ministry with regard to the actual state of things in Ireland was much more cautious and guarded than could have been conjectured from the summary sent us. They admitted with pain that the social condition of Ireland had assumed an alarming character, and that agrarian crimes in general had multiplied far beyond the experience of recent years. But they were careful to note that attempts upon life had not grown in the same proportion as other offences. And in describing the state of things as one in which the "administration of justice has been frustrated, and an extended system of terror established in various parts of the country which has paralysed almost alike the exercise of private rights and the performance of civil duties," they did not omit to point out that the difficulty in the way of administering justice arose specifically from the "impossibility of obtaining evidence," and that the paralysis extended only to agrarian crimes. These three points—all of which were omitted in the telegraphic summary—are all of considerable importance. To take them in their order, we doubt if it is generally borne in mind that, whatever else Government have or have not done, they have spared no pains to protect life in all cases where they had reason to believe that it was threatened. That they have not been perfectly successful in this is of course true ; but that is a reproach which they share with all who have the peace and order of great communities committed to their charge. And we see no reason to believe that one of the murders which have left their mark of blood on the year 1880 would not have been perpetrated if the Habeas Corpus Act had been suspended in the middle of the year. Lord Beaconsfield is of opinion that "men would be living who are now murdered, that houses would now be in existence which at present are burnt," if the measures which are now proposed had been "taken in time." We see no evidence that an earlier adoption of these measures would have prevented a single outrage. We believe Lord Beaconsfield's contention is wrong : and it would not be difficult to show that there was a time, and that not so long ago, when Lord Beaconsfield would not himself have adhered to it. In January of last year Lord Beaconsfield's Government were relying for the good government of Ireland on what has been fairly described as the weakest Coercion Act ever applied to that country. It was weak when it was first introduced by Lord Hartington ; and it had been subsequently with great flourish of trumpets on the part of the Conservative Government stripped of every thing that made it of the least value as a Coercion Act. We can all imagine the flouts and sneers with which Lord Beaconsfield would greet a proposal on the part of Government to meet the present crisis by a renewal of the Peace Preservation Act. Yet the Peace Preservation Act was all he had to trust to in January, 1880 ; and in January, 1880, there were more outrages than happened in any subsequent month until we come to December. This is a dilemma from which we see no way of escape. Either Lord Beaconsfield agrees with Government in thinking that there was nothing in the character or scope of these outrages before December to make it advisable to go beyond the existing law, or he must be condemned out of his own mouth for all the men who have been murdered—to say nothing of the houses which have been burned—because he did not do last January what Mr. Gladstone is doing now.

Over the other two points we cannot linger. We have already asked those who contend that an earlier suspension the of Habeas Corpus Act was all that was wanted to show how that would have satisfied the discontent which is at the bottom of the whole matter, or made the course of justice again smooth by getting rid of the difficulty about evidence. In the third point—the fact that the paralysis of justice has reference to "these offences" only—we see reason for the hope we entertain that a way will be found out of these troubles. This is the circumstance which, to our mind, makes parallels drawn from the state of affairs in France before the Revolution delusive. To the mind of the French peasant everything that was, was wrong. We are not aware that history has convicted the French peasant of error on this point. The Irish peasant has his one "grievance." It is admitted to be a "grievance" : and is, in fact, so described here by Her Majesty's Ministers. There is no reason in the nature of things why this grievance should not be redressed. And if it is, we believe that the occupation of the Irish agitator will be gone.

The mysterious allusion in the summary of the Queen's Speech to a bill for the government of Ireland, with regard to which we were unable to offer any conjecture, turns out to refer to a bill for the establishment of county government in Ireland founded upon representative principles. This is a modest reform in appearance which may have far-reaching consequences. People are fond of asking why Ireland cannot settle down, as a member of the United Kingdom, to a state of as absolute contentment as Scotland—after a few years' unrest—did. The answer lies in the circumstances in which each country was amalgamated to England. Scotland came in as an equal, and has all along enjoyed absolute immunity from interference as regards local affairs. Ireland has been governed—and misgoverned—from London in every detail of her political and religious life. If she can be entrusted to some extent with the management of her own affairs, a distraction will have been provided for local patriotism from which it may not be chimerical to expect the happiest results.

APROPOS of the proposed advance in the rates of the G. I. P. Railway Company, we have been favoured with the following quotation, taken from a letter received from their London correspondents by one of our mercantile firms by the last mail :—"The Bombay wheats have so far gone well into consumption, and No. 1 (Ekdani) was sold on the spot on Monday at 50s. 6d., and not quite such a good sample on Wednesday at 50s. Calcutta wheat, on the other hand, seems to have got into a block, and is offering in quantity on the spot at 42s. 6d. to 43s." It may not be known to all our readers that it was only in September last that wheat began to be shipped from this port to London ; before that time its only English market was Liverpool. A very large trade has, however, been developed in the past four months, and Bombay has already taken an enviable position in the competition with Calcutta, as will be seen from the quotation given above. This new trade will be, of course, quite impossible under the now proposed rates ; and the G. I. P. Railway, if they insist on the advance will simply drive the trade back again into the hands of Calcutta. If we look now at the earnings of the railway, we will find that the statement made at the interview with the Governor on Saturday last, that the company has already begun to feel the effects of the coming good crops, is fully borne out, and that there is every reason, looking at the interests of the company only, for postponing any advance in rates until the result of the good harvests now promised are fully seen. By the last *Government Gazette* it appears that the decrease in receipts of that company for the year 1880 up to the 18th December was only Rs. 7,29,081 compared with the previous year, showing a loss of only 3 per cent. In June last, however, the decrease stood at Rs. 15,85,000 ; in October it was reduced to Rs. 11,85,000. Two months traffic more had reduced it further by 4½ lakhs of rupees. The company has, therefore, for the past six months earned 8½ lakhs of rupees more than in the same months of 1879 ; and in November and December the advance over the previous year was nearly 2¼ lakhs per month. There is therefore every reason to believe that the present year will be a favourable one for the company at the old rates, and that any movement towards increased rates will only retard the present development of traffic. We believe that the directors need only to have placed clearly before them their own interests in the matter to abandon at once the proposed retrograde policy ; and we hope that a full representation of the matter will be made to them without any delay, for this is clearly a matter in which the interests of the company are not opposed to those of the trade.

IN our short leader paragraph yesterday about the great falling off in the valuations of properties in Bombay, a slight mistake appears. The figures should stand thus :—Rateable valuations in 1867, Rs. 1,63,09,535 ; in 1879, Rs. 1,14,93,417 ; showing a difference of Rs. 48,16,118.

ENGLISH MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 7.

AMONG the intended measures announced in the Queen's Speech yesterday was the abolition of corporal punishment in the army and navy. The interested Radicals, who always strive to destroy the efficiency of the army, and the calf-brained pseudo-philanthropists have got their own way at last, for the mechanical majority of the Government will certainly, in this instance, overcome the opposition of clear-headed hractical men. I do not hesitate to say that when flogging shall be abolished it will be found impossible to maintain discipline on active service, and I pity the peaceful inhabitants of the theatre of war. The Liberals, however, seem to have less sympathy for these than for the blackguards in uniform unfortunately to be found in every army, especially one raised by voluntary enlistment. Good heavens, for how much misery, bloodshed, and ruffianism is the pious and sentimental Mr. Gladstone responsible ! The lash should always be held in terrorem over military scoundrels ; but if the army be made attractive to good men, the military scoundrels will be such a very small minority that crimes calling for flogging will rarely be committed. The main point is that the profession of a soldier should be esteemed by the British public, the soldier be treated with honour and consideration, and that discharged soldiers of good character should be sought after by employers of labour.

Instructions have been sent by the War Office to officers commanding volunteer corps at Leeds, Glasgow, and other towns where there is a large Irish population, ordering precautions for the safe storage of arms and ammunition. It would be more to the point were the Irish in Ireland to be disarmed. By the way, there are in that country seven regiments of cavalry and twenty-six battalions of infantry, besides Marine Brigade depôts, engineers, artillery, and subsidiary branches of the service, giving a total of 25,000 men. It is not intended, therefore, to send over any more reinforcements. In my opinion, a corps of mounted infantry and a score of mitrailleuses would be a useful addition. It is unfortunate that the commander of the force should be a general who is notorious for indolence and want of military zeal.

Sir Frederick Roberts was last Monday entertained at a banquet by the Mayor of Liverpool. Admiral Gough, in responding to the toast of "The Navy," mentioned a fact not, I think, generally known, namely, that Sir Frederick served in the navy before entering the army. Sir Frederick, in returning thanks for his own health, spoke with his usual modesty, accepting the compliment as one paid to the force lately under his command. Most of his speech was made up of an appeal to his hearers to try and raise the status of the soldier, and to give employment to discharged men and soldiers of the reserve. He mentioned the case of a man who had served under him in Afghanistan, and had since joined the reserve ; not being able, on account of his liability to military service, to obtain employment, he was anxious to obtain his complete discharge. On the 11th Sir Frederick Roberts is to be entertained by Colonel Ward of Squerries, Westerham, near Sevenoaks, at a ball, to which all the residents in the neighbourhood, and many people from London, are invited.

To the disgust of the army, the brevet for the last act of the Afghan war has not yet been published. Certainly England is very slow in rewarding her soldiers.

There is nothing fresh to relate about the Basuto war. The Colonial forces are gradually gaining the upper hand, and 12,000 men, under General Clarke, will soon be in the field. A letter in the *Times* the other day, from a relation of a man in the Cape Mounted Rifles, complained that the Cape Mounted Rifles are only armed with rifles ; consequently they are nearly helpless in a hand-to-hand fight. The same remark applies to our other mounted troops. In the Transkei the risings are being rapidly put down. As to the Transvaal, the accounts are somewhat alarming ; but what little is known for certain has no doubt been telegraphed out to you. Sir Evelyn Wood goes out as Brigadier-General to South Africa, and will be of enormous assistance to Sir G. Colley. Lieut.-Colonel Vibart also goes out on special service. Major Barrow has been selected by the War Office to go out to raise and command an irregular mounted regiment. He sails on Monday with a nucleus consisting of 120 men and 5 officers. The murder by the Boers of Captain Elliot, who had been released by them on parole, ought to alienate from them all persons not Radicals and unpatriotic. The Boers are full of bounce for the moment, but their tone will soon be changed ; and I trust that these sulky European savages will not be dealt with too mercifully.

An announcement has been made that those militia candidates for the line who qualified, but were low on the list, at the last examination are to receive commissions.

By the death of his father, Captain Seaton, formerly of the 102nd Madras Fusiliers, succeeds to the baronetcy, but the latter is unfortunately not richly endowed.

The only military book published during the past week is "The Victoria Cross," brought down to 1880, by Robert Byrne. It is well got-up, but is a mere dry official record and only a second edition of a work published by the same author several years ago. I notice the defect that the present rank of many surviving recipients of the cross is not given, while the fact that many of the recipients now dead is not stated.

Last Christmas eve there died a rather remarkable man, Charles Edward Stuart, Count d'Albanie. He claimed to be the legitimate grandson of the "Young Pretender." The latter married the Princess Louise Sobreski of Stolberg. By her, it is alleged, he had a son—father of the gentleman just deceased—born at Vienna in 1773. Count Charles, Edward's brother, married the dowager Countess of Cardigan. He himself married an Irish peer's widow—whose name I forget—of some fortune. When she died the count found himself very badly off, but bore his reverses with great patience and dignity. I have often seen him walking about Pimlico with spurs, long hair, a braided frock-coat, and a host of foreign-order ribbons. Some nine months ago I was introduced to him at an afternoon party, and found him a pleasant unaffected man, well informed, and with a wonderful memory. He was then just 81, but looked much younger. I was therefore astonished when he told me in the course of conversation that the Legion of Honour which he wore had been given him by the great Napoleon on the night following the battle of Waterloo. He and his brother belonged to a corps attached to the Imperial Guard and consisting of ex-pages and other young men of good family. On the road between the field of battle and Charleroi the road was so blocked that Napoleon's staff took him off it in order to avoid the crush and make a short cut. The young Stuarts had the previous winter shot over the district, and knew it well. They saw that the Emperor was being taken in a direction where he would soon be brought to a standstill, which would, in fact, ensure his capture by the Prussians, who were following closely in pursuit. The young lads pointed out the danger, and offered to show the way. The staff pooh-poohed them, but the Emperor said he would trust them. They succeeded in guiding the Emperor safely, and at the cottage where the fugitives passed the night Napoleon calling for the box of decorations which accompanied him always on his campaigns, conferred the Legion of Honour on both the Stuarts.

Yesterday the Jerseyites celebrated the anniversary of the French landing in their island, just 100 years ago. It was an audacious attempt which very nearly succeeded. The French only disembarked 900 men, of whom 200 were left to guard the boats. The English had three regiments of the line, besides the Jersey militia. They were, however, surprised. St. Heber was seized without opposition, and the Governor, being captured, was partly frightened, partly tricked into a formal surrender of the island. Fortunately the gallant Major Pearson, who was second-in-command, was with the bulk of the troops outside the town. He ignored the capitulation, attacked the town, and was killed almost in the commencement of the action. After some hours' fighting, however, the French were obliged to surrender, their commander also having been killed. The regiments present were the 78th, 83rd, and 95th. The death of Major Pearson is the subject of West's well-known picture.

CHILDREN'S FETE AT THE LADIES' GYMKHANA.

THE thanks of the children residing at Malabar Hill in the vicinity of the Ladies' Gymkhana—or rather of their parents—are due to Madam Vouillon and Mrs. Noble for the excellent entertainment provided for them yesterday afternoon. It was an annual fête got up for children by the members of the Gymkhana, the expenses of which were defrayed out of subscriptions raised for the purpose. The money of course had been collected ; but it required such thorough personal interest, attention, and assiduity as were shown by the ladies abovementioned to make yesterday's fête deserving of the success it met with. The first to arrive upon the spot, these ladies looked to every minute arrangement made for the occasion, to satisfy themselves that it was faultless ; they saw that the refreshments provided for the children were all that could be desired ; that the programme of entertainments was so far completed as to be capable of being carried out without a hitch ; that the persons engaged to provide amusement were early in their places ; in fact, Madam Vouillon and Mrs. Noble, from the time they arrived on the Gymkhana grounds, did not allow themselves "one brief moment's idle pause" until the whole entertainment was brought to a successful and satisfactory termination.

The Gymkhana is situated to the north of the Malabar Hill Reservoir between the public road and the verge of the rock which overlooks the "Sirree" road—a narrow winding path-way for people on foot or horse-back that takes the shortest cut from Chowpatty to the top of the hill. The arrangements of the Gymkhana are perfect for the purposes it has in view ; and its well-appointed grounds were in every way fitted for a treat given to young folks. A table, laden with the choicest delicacies in the shape of fruits, flowers, confectionery, etc., stood temptingly in an open space to the east side of the grounds, with chairs for over seventy young folks. In another place was put up a nice merry-go-round with four wooden elephants, and as many horses, for young riders to ride to their heart's content, without the fear of a serious spill. Then there were monkeywallas, who made their monkeys go through a pantomime, in which occurred some amusing passages-at-arms between the he and the she-monkey, the one holding out an unpleasant alternative that he would go to the wars, and the other that she would run away with her young one, forsaking for ever her hearth and home. There was also Aunt Sally in a quiet corner with a pipe in her mouth ; and it was truly amusing to see the determination of the youngsters to knock the pipe out of her mouth. Swings, formed by long ropes tied to the branches of trees, furnished another source of amusement. Soon after 5 o'clock from 70 to 80 children sat down at the refreshment tables, their elders helping them in doing justice to the good things spread before them. A gay and fashionable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen was to be seen around the refreshment-tables, among whom were observed Sir James and Lady Fergusson, Miss Fergusson, His Excellency General and Mrs. Warre, Admiral and Mrs. Gore-Jones, Sir Frank and Lady Souter, Mrs. Ashburner, Mrs. Sassoon, the Hon'ble Mr. Ravenscroft, Captain Claremont, aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Governor, Major Rivett-Carnac, General Hewett, Majors Merewether and Sexton, Colonels White and Hancock, Messrs. Vouillon, Noble, A. W. Forde, C. E. Fox, Newcome Fox, G. H. Farran, F. W. Sedgwick, Gell, Jardine, Russell, Anderson, L. Rivett-Carnac, J. W. Best, W. M. Macaulay, W. E. Hart, G. W. Terry, M. Macmillan, J. Nugent, W. Lang, C. A. Turner, F. Jefferson, and Dr. Hojel.

The refreshments were followed by sports. The merry-go-round was freely patronised, and Aunt Sally had a greater number of marksmen bestowing their attention upon her than the space around her could conveniently hold. The lawn-tennis court was taken possession of for the games of the young people. A tug of war, in which the youngsters were assisted at critical moments by children of a larger growth, formed the most exciting part of the sports. Mark Twain was not present at the Ladies' Gymkhana yesterday ; but had he been there and been asked to propose the toast of the babies, he would have prophesied a glorious future for several of those assembled there. For we think that there has not frequently been seen in India such a brilliant assemblage of children as was gathered at the Ladies' Gymkhana yesterday afternoon. The long lines of carriages on the road outside, stretching from the entrance to the Reservoir, gave one a good idea of the number of families that had come to devote an afternoon to their children's enjoyment. And the children certainly did enjoy themselves thoroughly. Some 70 of them were playing about on the Gymkhana turf, dancing in circles, scrambling for sweetmeats, watching the monkeys, riding on the merry-go-rounds, pulling the tug of war, and entering with zest into all the games that their elders suggested. Next to the brightness of the children's faces, the beauty and variety of their apparel was the most attractive feature in the scene. The only fear was that their clothes were almost too fine for the romps they were enjoying. But the children soon dissipated any such fears and shewed that real sport rather than display was their sole aim. After they had somewhat tired themselves with the rougher games, when night began to fall, they betook themselves to one of the badminton-sheds and wondered at the scenes depicted by the magic-lantern. With this exhibition ended the entertainment, to the satisfaction of children, parents, nurses, and ayahs ; and we hope that the feasting will not necessitate any doctor's visits on this, the day after the fête.

The Euryalus band was kindly lent for the occasion, and in the course of the evening went through the following programme :—

Overture	Le Puits D'Amour	Balfe.
Selection	Bohemian Girl	Verdi.
Valse	Antoinette	Coote.
Selection	The Grand Duchess	Offenbach.
Valse	Acceleration	Straus.
Polka	A. B. C.	Heinsdorff.

THE BALL AT ADMIRALTY HOUSE.

THE ball given by Admiral Gore-Jones at "Admiralty House" on Tuesday evening last was a brilliant and very popular affair. "Admiralty House" is the bungalow commonly known as the "Commodore's bungalow," situated opposite the Church Gate Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, at the turn of the roads leading into Marine Lines and the Queen's-road respectively. The usual entrance to the bungalow on the east side was closed ; and a broad temporary entrance was tastefully arranged from the Queen's-road, the walk being covered with crimson cloth and lined with shrubs and flowers on either side. The spacious verandahs on the west side were completely flagged over and carpetted, forming a very beautiful and ample drawing-room. The grounds were effectively lighted, owing to the care of Messrs. Sorabjee and Pestonjee, naval contractors, to whom the general arrangements had been entrusted. All the trees on the premises looked gay with red and blue lights and Japanese lanterns, which hung from the branches and waved in the breeze. A large number of plants and shrubs in coloured tubs and pots, lent by Mr. Runchordass Toolseydas from his gardens at Mahim, were tastefully placed in the grounds. Numerous seats were arranged amongst them ; and the night being without dew, most of the guests availed themselves of the cool outside. The dancing was performed in the receiving rooms of the bungalow, which, as well as the ante-rooms, were tastefully furnished and brilliantly lighted. The Euryalus band played in one of the side rooms, and there were card-tables in another room, which were freely resorted to. The supper was laid in a large shamianah tent lent by His Excellency the Governor. Chandeliers and argand-lamps hung from iron rods, run from one end of the ceiling to the other. The supper-room was arranged with numerous small round tables, decorated with flowers, and with fruits on them. The viands and wines were brought from a long buffet by the servants, thus avoiding crowding and inconvenience, and contributing to make this part of the evening's entertainment a decided success. It is a noticeable fact that the supper—for over 300 people—was all prepared in the bungalow by the Admiral's head-steward and cook. The *coup d'œil* was very brilliant, the lights being numerous, many-coloured, and well-arranged. Everything went off admirably ; and it was the general opinion that the ball of Tuesday evening was one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season.

Nearly every member of Bombay society was present. Prominent among the guests were Sir James and Lady Fergusson, Miss Fergusson, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Warre, the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner, the Hon'ble Mr. Ravenscroft, Lord Abercromby, Sir Charles Sargent, Sir Frank and Lady Souter, Sir Thomas and Lady Thompson, Mrs. Nugent, Mrs. Portman, Mr. Justice Bayley, Mr. Justice M. Melvill, Mr. Justice West Mr. C. Gonne, Mrs. Sharpin, Mrs. Dicken, two Mrs. Stewarts, Dr. and Mrs. Cook, Dr. and Mrs. Blanc, Brigadier General Aitchison, General Hewett, Captain and Mrs. Morland, Colonel and Mrs. Willoughby, Colonel and Mrs. Stokes, Captain and Mrs. Worsley, the staffs of their Excellencies the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, the officers of the 4th King's Own Regiment, Captain King and officers of the Euryalus, Captain Carew and officers of the Dockyard, and commanders of ships of the Indian Navy now in Bombay harbour.

TUESDAY'S CONCERT AT THE TOWN HALL.

AN enjoyable musical evening was spent by those who attended Signora Ortori's instrumental concert at the Town Hall. The audience might have been larger, and no doubt would have been but for the fact that the Admiral's ball was given the same evening. The pianist (Signorina Ernestina) was good, also the violencellist (Signor Francesconi) ; and Signora Ortori's performance on the violin was excellent. Every piece was very warmly received ; and the applause was particularly marked at the close of Signora Ortori's rendering of the "American Bird," in the second part. There was only one song on the programme, but this—"Rigoletto"—was so pleasingly delivered by Signor Francesconi, who possesses a mellow tenor voice, that the audience was not satisfied until he had sung it again. The performance was altogether one of the best of things musical we have heard in Bombay. The professional ladies and gentlemen were fortunate in having the co-operation of Mr. J., whose abilities as a pianist are well known.

SPORTING.

CALCUTTA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

ALL COMERS' CONTEST.

PRIZES AGGREGATING Rs. 1,000 IN VALUE.

TO BE SHOT FROM 14TH TO 28TH FEBRUARY, 1881.

For full particulars, *vide Bombay Gazette* of 11th January, 1881.

DIVINE SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7-30 on board the ship Simla. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon. Captains, officers, and seamen are earnestly invited to attend. A large launch, for any friends wishing to go from shore, will leave Apollo Bunder at 7 p.m. precisely.

THE PRIVILEGE OF CORRESPONDENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you allow me space for a few words upon the subject of your note to my letter ? You value "J. M. M.'s" contributions to your paper because you consider "it a great advantage to have the state of feeling of the Conservative party vividly described to us by one who is in its midst." You also consider it of great importance that "J. M. M," "writing in the Carlton Club, should be able to show us the excitement, the anger, the fury which there prevail at the attitude of the Liberal Government." The Carlton Club is composed of men of education, many of whom the influence of public opinion and responsibilities of office have taught moderation. To know the opinion of a high-minded intellectual Conservative on the state of Ireland would indeed be valuable. But I consider it a cruel slander to state that "J. M. M." represents the views of the Conservative party. He may represent the views of Lord R. Churchill, for whose "slashing speeches" he evidently has a great admiration; but Lord R. Churchill does not represent the Tory party. Lord Cairns is one of the most thorough-going Conservatives, but his Conservatism has always commanded the sympathy of his opponents, because it is founded on intellectual grounds. His speeches are clear simple, and logical ; they are remarkable for the absence of political acerbity, and yet they are almost as brilliant and, if I may venture to hint it, even more *powerful* than your Social Letter. The London Press, with the exception of the *Daily News* and the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is Conservative ; but I do not find in the journals of the metropolis any of the rabid abuse which disfigures your Political and Social Letter. I do not find it even in the Society Journals, and they ought to be effected by the heat to which the party feeling you refer is now running in the West End of London. The Tory journals give me hope that the Irish difficulty may in some measure be solved, because in their columns there is a unanimous admission now that the misfortunes of Ireland are connected with the management of the land. No one objects to "J. M. M." expressing Conservative views about land or Ireland ; but we grow weary of vituperation of Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal Ministry. In this vituperation he sometimes sinks to the level of a scold. There is no force in calling Her Majesty's Government "a confederacy of demagogues," and it is miserably weak to say that "Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright courted the friendship of the avowed or secret enemies of British rule in every part of the Empire." A remark like this might at an election produce cheers from a few excited Conservative workingmen, but it is hardly suited to the educated readers of your paper. But when we read of "J. M. M.'s" attacks on Mr. Gladstone charity compels us to make allowance for rhetorical frenzy. Not three years ago "J. M. M." wrote in the *Bombay Gazette* as follows :—"When we reflect what pigmies all the other public men in England are beside Mr. Gladstone it is impossible, to borrow a strong figure of speech once used by Mr. Cobden, not to feel a sentiment of loathing for the literary vermin who prey upon *this splendid being.*" J. M. M.'s" late writings have taught us to appreciate the force and truthfulness of the above remark.

The attacks on Mr. Bright are almost as coarse and undiscriminating as the vituperation with which Mr. Gladstone is assailed. We are told that Mr. Bright and Mr. Chamberlain "use the forms of the Constitution to agitate for the overthrow of the whole fabric of English civilisation ; and give them but a few years' lease of power, and the world will be astounded at the ease with which the dissolution of an empire built up by the wisdom and valour of many generations of Englishmen can be attained." *The whole fabric of English civilisation* must be as slight as "the baseless fabric" of the vision which Prospero conjured up if it can be destroyed by any two men in a few years' lease of power. "The wisdom and valour of many generations of Englishmen"—the phrase is not original—has been sadly wasted if it has built up an empire which will perish with such astonishing ease. We are told that Mr. Bright is carried away by the dread of being outshone by Mr. Chamberlain. What ground is there for this reckless statement ? The man who by his labours for the Corn Laws, the extension of the franchise, the regeneration of Ireland, has gained a foremost rank among statesmen is not likely to be jealous of a younger man. It would be well if "J. M. M." would closely study one of the finest things which has ever been uttered by any orator—Mr. Bright's appeal to the rival leaders to lay aside their animosities in order to seek a remedy for the wrongs of Ireland. But my object in writing to you was not to defend Mr. Bright or Mr. Gladstone against the attacks of your correspondent, but to point out that a certain section of your readers desire that some traces of justice, of fact, and of reason should light up the gulfs of empty words, reckless accusations, and senseless vituperations that abound in your Political and Social Letter.

G. W. F.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Most of your readers know who "J. M. M." is, and they quite understand his reasons for criticising the Liberal Government in his weekly letters. If he would confine himself to criticism, and refrain from prophecy, his reputation for sagacity would lose nothing, I imagine. But why do the home correspondents of the Indian press, with such wonderful unanimity, sneer and snort at the present Government ? Why should they, nearly one and all, impute the basest and most unpatriotic motives to every member of the Cabinet on every occasion ? Is it because they fancy the English in India are all Jingoes, and that being inoculated with the madness of Russophobia they have become monomaniacs ? I am of opinion that such is very far from being the case. Jingoes there undoubtedly are, and though they have decreased greatly in number during the last two years, still there are more than enough remaining. They are a noisy and emphatic class, and are therefore likely to lead people to suppose them more numerous than they really are. But I am persuaded that by far the greater number of Englishmen in India, as elsewhere, when they have time to free their minds from personal prejudice and the ephemeral frenzies of party clamour, take a calm and sensible view of politics, and judge of public men by their deeds. Is it at all probable that thoughtful readers will be carried away by the scoffs and gibes of home correspondents when they have an opportunity of studying the careers of the leading members of the present Cabinet ? when they can read and learn how Mr. Gladstone has for so many years devoted his extraordinary genius, his unparalleled energy, his great learning, and his intense love of freedom and justice to the service of his country ? Look again at Mr. Bright, whose career is a tale of brilliant and successful struggles in the cause of human progress, and in the physical and mental amelioration of his fellow countrymen. Then Mr. Foster, whose Education Bill has been already the means of raising millions of English children from a condition of vicious and brutal ignorance to one of enlightened intelligence. But why particularise individuals ? The history of the Liberal party in Great Britain is the history of human progress. It is the history of the reduction of taxes on light, food, cleanliness, and health. It is the history of the cultivation of science, arts, and manufactures ; and of peace on earth and good will towards our fellow men. I have no hesitation in saying that every Act of Parliament which has tended to raise the masses, make them better citizens, and give them a stronger and more patriotic interest in the welfare of their country has been passed, either directly or indirectly, by the Liberals.

THISTLE.

III.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I must plead guilty to a very strong sympathy with "G. W. F." I would not for anything lose the weekly amusement of reading "J. M. M.'s" wrong-headed letters, so I do not want you to stop or mutilate them. But I do feel it rather hard that I should have to turn elsewhere to get anything like a reasonable view of the week's news from home. Could you not give us two letters, one from a more impartial pen ?

Jan. 21st. C. G.

*** Now, Gentlemen Conservatives, it is your turn !—ED., *B. G.*

SEMI DAT QUI LENTE DAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There are two reasons why the local subscribers to the Military Relief Fund, especially those who took part at the enthusiastic meeting when the fund was started, should attend the Secretariat this afternoon.

1. Because, as appears from the advertisement, only the *paltry sum* of Rs. 500 has, so far, been distributed.

2. Because a question is *now* raised as to whether native camp-followers shall share in the distribution ! On this latter point *vide* newspaper reports of the meeting last August ; then consider what, since that time, has been endured by

LES MISERABLES.

THE BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

THE following is the statement of account of the Bombay Military Relief Fund, to be submitted to the meeting to be held at the Town Hall this afternoon :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Jan. 21, 1881, amount of Subscriptions paid into the Bank of Bombay up to the 18th Jan., 1881	1,80,472	15	11
Sept. 21, 1880, amount paid to the Sheriff of Bombay on account of convening Public Meeting to inaugurate the Fund	142	7	0
Nov. 23, 1880, do. for Advertisement Bills, &c.	432	15	0
Dec. 30, 1880, amount drawn for disbursement to relieve cases of urgent distress	100	0	0
Jan. 21, 1881, amount paid to Lieut.-Colonel Anderson to relieve cases of urgent distress	500	0	0
Do. by the Bank of Bombay for Receipt Stamps, Commission on Hoondies, &c.	50	2	0
	1,225	8	0
Jan. 21, 1881, Balance in the Bank of Bombay	1,79,247	7	11
Rupees ..	1,80,472	15	11

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 26, 5-20 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7½d. received 28 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 40 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 51⅜d. per ounce, market weak.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 81; Four-and-a half ditto, 88¼.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE STATE TRIALS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, JAN. 25.

Advices from Dublin state that the jury in the State trial of the Land Leaguers, after eight hours consideration of the case, were unable to agree, and were consequently discharged.

On the news becoming known, Mr. Parnell received a perfect ovation.

THE KANDAHAR QUESTION.

The Secretary of State for India, replying to a question in the House of Commons this evening, said that the Government of India had not yet replied to his despatch of the 11th November, on Afghan affairs. Confidential communications had, however, passed relative to Kandahar, but he declined to produce the papers relating thereto, and refused to publish the memorandum of Lord Napier of Magdala on the subject.

THE COERCION BILL IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, JAN. 26.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone moved that cocercive measures for Ireland take precedence of everything.

The Home Rule members still continue to obstruct the business of the House, and great disorder prevails.

In consequence of the tactics of the obstructionists Government intends prolonging the sitting of the House.

SUSPENSION OF MR. BIGGAR.

Mr. Joseph Gillis Biggar, Home Rule member for Cavan, who has been conspicuous among the obstructionists, has been suspended.

THE KANDAHAR QUESTION.

Lord Enfield (Under-Secretary of State for India), replying to a question in the House of Lords, said Government had not consulted Lord Napier of Magdala respecting the question of our retaining possession of Kandahar, because he had for a long time past been unconnected with the East.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS AT NATAL.

The transport Euphrates, which left Bombay on the 10th instant, having on board the 15th Hussars, the F.-3 Battery, Royal Artillery, and the 2-60th Rifles, arrived at Durban yesterday.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, JAN. 26.

The P. & O. Company's s.s. Mongolia, with the outward English mails of the 14th instant, left here for Bombay at 2 this morning, and the s. s. Nepaul for Galle and Calcutta at 4 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JAN. 25.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Bancoora, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here to-day.

PORT SAID, JAN. 25.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chyebassa, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the afternoon of the 24th.

PORT SAID, JAN. 25.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dorunda, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the afternoon of the 24th.

ADEN, JAN. 25.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Patna, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here to-day.

LONDON, JAN. 25.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dhollera	5¼d.

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6-1½
8½ lbs. do	7-6
40's Mule Twist	0-11¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102
4 do. Rupee Paper	81½
4½ do. do.	88¼
3 do. Consols for account	98⅜
5 do. French Rente, 1872	120¼
Bar Silver	51 7-16

Departures—Erik, Lord Derby, and Hartlepool.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, JAN. 26, 6-40 A. M.

Mail steamer Siam, from Australia, arrived.

THE final account of the Bombay Military Relief Fund, which will be submitted to the meeting of subscribers at the Town Hall this afternoon, shows a balance, after deducting all expenses, and also the Rs. 500 paid to Colonel Anderson, of the 1st Grenadiers, on behalf of the widows and families of men of that regiment killed at Maiwand and elsewhere in Southern Afghanistan, of Rs 1,79,247.

A SAD accident occurred in Bombay during Tuesday night. A gentleman, who had only arrived here on the previous morning and was staying at the Esplanade Hotel, after going home late from the theatre went from his room into the verandah, apparently for the purpose of sleeping there, as he told his servant to stay in his room, and took a pillow with him; and the next that was seen of him was by a police peon on duty at the hotel, who hearing something fall on to the pavement before the front entrance, went to the spot to see what it was, and found the deceased lying there. He was not dead then, but died before he could be got to the hospital, his skull having been fractured, as well as his thigh-bone broken, by the fall. There is an iron railing three feet high round the verandah, and it appears that the unfortunate man, in some unexplained way, fell over it. A report of the proceedings at the coroner's inquest, held yesterday, is given in another column.

MR. F. A. H. ELLIOT, tutor to the Gaekwar of Baroda, is going on leave for six months from the 1st of May next.

MIR SHAHZADA HASSAN, late Chief of Badakshan, and for the last year an exile from his country, who died at Srinagar a few days ago, had come through Gilgit on his way to the Punjab, it is supposed, with a view to interest the British Government in his case. The severity of the weather in the inclement countries traversed probably accelerated his death, which was caused by consumption.

A CORRESPONDENT at Agra writes to a contemporary that "the prospects of a company being formed for making the Dehra Dun Railway are not great, but that Government will probably take the work in hand before long."

THE party of Cook's excursionists who were at Calcutta recently, on their way round the world, are now at Allahabad, and, we suppose, may be expected at Bombay in a few days.

MR. COOK, of tourist fame, promises to do something towards conferring an advantage on India. We are informed by the London papers received last mail that to facilitate railway travelling in India, and especially with the object of establishing a complete system of inter-communication between that country and England, the India Office is, at the direct instigation of Mr. Gladstone, promoting negotiations with the Indian Government railway administrations for the granting of special concessions, such as have just been decided upon by the Italian Government railways. On behalf of the latter Mr. John M. Cook is about to leave London for Bombay upon the subject, and he has been officially informed that "the Secretary of State for India will be disposed to regard with favour any plan which will embrace arrangements, on reasonable terms, for facilitating railway travelling in India, and adding to the convenience and comfort of passengers." Mr. Gladstone assigns as his reason for supporting the project, "the real public value of such a system of inter-communication."

THE *Englishman* hears that Lord de Grey and his friends have been enjoying very fair sport in the Dhubri jungles, the bag being a miscellaneous one of both large and small game. The party were to have started on the 18th for Tura, in the Garo Hills, and expected to arrive there in about three days, careful arrangements having been made for their journey. From Tura they were to go on to Mr. Sanderson's camp to witness some elephant-catching. Should Mr. Sanderson prove as successful as he was last year, when the Dhaka Khedda establishment captured 217 elephants in these hills in less than two months, his visitors will have an opportunity of witnessing a sight such as falls to the lot of but few sportsmen in India.

THE projected farewell entertainment at Madras to Sir Neville and Lady Chamberlain appears to have fallen through. The local *Mail* says:—We have reason to believe that owing to the sailing of the Nizam on the 3rd, instead of the 5th proximo, and there being no day now on which Sir Neville and Lady Chamberlain can attend the proposed entertainment, even if it were possible to complete arrangements for an earlier day, it has been with sincere regret decided to abandon the *soirée* that Madras society hoped to have held in their honour.

AFTER a long period of incubation a scheme has been hatched by the Portuguese Ministry for the moral and intellectual amelioration of the "savage tribes" of Novas Conquistas (Goa). The newly-conquered territory is to be divided into six provinces. Each province will be a military station; and there will be a municipal chamber and a fiscal administrator, under whose orders a police force will be organised. To the thirteen schools already existing eight more are to be added, and a creation of two parishes, four chaplaincies, and five posts of medical functionaries complete the new scheme, which, it is hoped, will reclaim the people from the "hideous barbarism in which they are at present found."

MR. E. B. ARCHER, of Calcutta, and formerly of Bombay, addressed a meeting of shareholders of the Imperial Silver-Lead Mining Company, at the inauguration of the company, on the 4th instant, at the Mahabagh Mines, in Sonthalia, Bengal. He said:—"There was a great disposition amongst London capitalists to speculate in Indian mining, as an example of which he (the speaker) might mention that within the last few months not less a sum than *one million lakhs* of rupees had been subscribed for that purpose. Even in India a similar spirit prevailed, several companies having been formed, amongst which he might particularly mention the Madras Gold-Mining Company, introduced by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., and the Wynaad Gold-Mining Company, introduced by a firm in which he (Mr. Archer) was a partner, and the shares of each of which were now at a high premium." One million lakhs of rupees, or Rs. 1,00,00,00,00,000, is equivalent to 10,000 crores of rupees, or about 10,000 millions sterling. The *Madras Mail* remarks:—Mr. Archer must either have been misreported, or his must indeed be a long bow. The report has been reprinted in pamphlet form, and circulated, we presume, by the authority of the directors. Instead of a million lakhs, Mr. Archer should have said three hundred lakhs.

THE *Pioneer's* Calcutta correspondent wrote on the 22nd instant:—Just as I am closing my letter I hear that arrangements are now being made for a very early withdrawal from Kandahar. When the force under General Wilkinson returns from Maiwand, orders will probably be given to evacuate the place. I am inclined to think that Sirdar Hashim, who probably deserted us at Kabul when our negotiations were coming to a head with Sirdar Abdul Rahman Khan, will be offered the Governorship of Kandahar. Perhaps our political officers with General Wilkinson's force may induce Hashim to leave Furrah, or to communicate on a friendly basis with them. There is nothing against Hashim Khan, and as his claims to the Ameership were once seriously entertained (he is a Barukzai both on his father's and mother's side), he may now be placed in power in Southern Afghanistan.

THE forty-ninth report of the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Company shows that the net revenue of the half-year ending last December is, for the first time in the history of the line, in excess of the guaranteed interest. The net excess over the guaranteed interest of five per cent. amounted to £3,872, of which Government receives one half. This increase has been realised, notwithstanding a decline in the returns from military traffic, and continued losses on account of the Indus steam flotilla. The net revenue exceeds the highest of all the preceding half-years by more than twenty-four per cent. The report calls attention to a rising trade in dates between Persia and Kurrachee. The Sukkur bridge, of course, receives attention. Only one hundred and twenty loaded vehicles can be crossed daily over the ferry between Rohri and Sukkur. If the traffic on the Kurrachee line were destined never to exceed its present limits, the Lahore paper remarks, the ferry, in spite of its vexatious delays, might answer the demands upon it. But this cannot be alleged in face of a steadily-expanding trade. Moreover, the progress of events beyond the frontier points to a time, not far remote, when the military pressure on the resources of the S. P. D. and Indus Valley Railways may equal that of the years 1878-79.

THE ruinous extravagances indulged in by natives on ceremonial occasions, such as marriages and funerals, form the subject of a sensible article in the *Oudh Akhbar*, one of the best native papers in Northern India. The writer is something of a satirist, and his account of the abuses which attend these ceremonies is amusing. The luckless man who has to celebrate a marriage has to issue his invitations on powdered and tinselled paper a month before the day; if he leaves out an enemy, he runs the risk of being vilified in a vernacular newspaper. Nor can he calculate the probable number of his guests by the number of invitations he has sent. An invited guest will be sure to bring his brothers and his nephews, and not improbably a friend or two to whom he owes a kindness. Among many in Lucknow a full meal is a rare thing, and to feed free at a wedding is as coveted a prize as in ancient Rome was the morning dole of the wealthy patrician. Meanwhile the feelings of the giver of the feast are of a very mixed nature. He cannot quite avoid the thought that for a few brief hours of popularity he has wasted his substance and irretrievably beggared himself and his children. Still the sight of so many hungry friends and the evident thankfulness of the diners buoy him up. He runs in to his wife and tells her what a name he has won in the town. She is proud of her husband, and tells him that a good name outweighs mortgaged lands and heaps of bills. At last the great day is over, the account has to be met, and the dinner-giver finds himself a ruined man. He is turned out of house and home, and his wife is received with black looks and blows by the neighbours from whom she begs a crust. In this satire there is a good deal of truth, and the troubles of a native household are described with considerable humour. The difficulty of being economical in ceremonial matters is fully recognised. The prudent head of a family, who spends little on his father's funeral or his son's marriage, has to endure much from his friends. He hears himself styled a miser, craven-hearted, irreligious—a man whose name brings ill-luck if uttered in the morning. He goes about with a hang-dog look, and begins to wish he had done the right thing and run into debt like his impecunious neighbours.

REGARDING the charges against Mahomed Hyat Khan, C.S.I., the *Pioneer's* Calcutta correspondent believes that they are chiefly those of accepting bribes from Kabul sirdars and others when our force was holding the place. Hyat Khan took sudden leave to India upon Mr. Lepel Griffin's arrival in Kabul, and a few weeks later Sikander Khan, his brother, who was in a subordinate position under Major Hastings (Chief Political Officer), was dismissed from Government employ, and ordered to leave Sherpur instantly. It was known in cantonments at the time that Saif-ud-din, an Afghan General, who had been condemned to death by the military commission in October and afterwards pardoned, had laid a complaint against Hyat Khan and his brother. When once this charge had been laid many others followed and for two or three weeks Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, Private Secretary to Mr. Lepel Griffin, was busy reading evidence against Hyat Khan. But for the Viceroy's illness the matter would have received attention before this, the attention of the Home Government having also been drawn to the case. Hyat Khan was forbidden to attend the Lahore Durbar, and this was looked upon at the time as the first sign that the Government intended to take further action

THE court-martial upon Colonels Malcolmson and Currie, of the Bombay Army, in connection with the Maiwand defeat, the same correspondent hears, is likely to be a very interesting one. The officers in question are preparing a defence, in which many points will be brought up which are now obscure; and with the aid of sketches and maps they will seek to show that the cavalry brigade had not a fair chance. The evidence of General Burrows and General Nuthall will, of course, be of the highest importance. It rests with the Bombay authorities to fix a date for the assembly of the court and to frame the charges—the latter, of course, is the more difficult part of their task."

MR. SCHROTTKY'S cure for coffee-leaf disease does not appear to be regarded by the Ceylon planters in the light of such a specific remedy as it was at first represented. "A Burnt Dog, &c.," writes to the *Ceylon Times*:—Mr. Schrottky returns to the field of his former experiments, Bellangolla, and finds that a second attack is showing upon the very coffee-trees he so lately treated through the cambium, whereupon he tries a second dose, and before he has had time to see, declares it *un fait accompli*. Again, his sudden change from one system to another, and his confidence in both, make a thoughtful man less ready to put trust in the remedy. Mr. Schrottky indirectly refers to the diffidence displayed by planters so far; he, I take it, does not know how most of us were stultified and disappointed by believing not wisely but too well in lime and sulphur. I do not want Mr. Schrottky to think these remarks ungracious. He has himself deprecated the peurility of talking about a reward of £25,000 while his chemicals were hardly yet compounded for the experiment, and he must not be surprised if he finds the older and more experienced men will cautiously and silently watch and wait for his results before becoming his disciples.

A CORRESPONDENT takes the trouble to telegraph to the Allahabad paper from Kohima, 23rd January, that "to secure the tea-gardens from raids in the future and spare us more expensive expeditions, it is advisable that the Angami Nagas should be civilized. This can only be done if a station be taken in the midst of them. There is a place for a station in the Angami country about forty-five miles from Wokha. Here the Political Agent could remain with 400 police, with—half way, twenty miles off—a detachment of a regiment, head-quarters remaining at Wokah."

IRISH AGITATION AND ENGLISH RADICALISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your leading-article of yesterday will have been read, I am sure, with much pleasure by all who are convinced that only a full and complete measure of justice to Ireland will restore peace to, and recover the loyalty of that distracted land, and Irishmen in particular will thank you for taking up so bold and independent an attitude on this question at so critical a moment. The class of men of which your correspondent "R." is a fit spokesman centre their attention, as regards Ireland, upon nothing but the "anarchy" which prevails there, not having either philosophy or sympathy with the people to search for its root or cause, and ignoring altogether the plain, unvarnished tale of generations of neglect and oppression, which have so materially contributed to the present confusion and terror. The Irish are a patient and warm-hearted people, and possess many sterling qualities, and to this may be attributed their endurance of wrongs and disabilities in relation to the soil they cultivate which would have frenzied almost any other nation into downright revolt and general havoc long ere this. Those who care to inform themselves that such wrongs are neither fanciful nor imaginary may easily do so, and the first letter of the *Times'* special correspondent in Ireland on this subject (published on December 27) will greatly aid them in the effort.

Hardly any one, I suppose, will dispute the statement that, if a perfectly just and healthy relation is in future to exist between the landlord and tenant in Ireland, Mr. Gladstone is alone the statesman who can effect it. To compass such an end, all true patriots must earnestly be hoping and praying; yet "R." seems to wish that the great statesman who has this most weighty and really solemn problem to solve may be wrecked in the effort to accomplish it. This, surely, is supremely the moment when every thoughtful politician, to whatever party he may be attached, should yield unqualified loyalty and firm support to the responsible rulers of the nation; for it will be a dark day for England if further legislative action on this vital question should fail, and give occasion to the Irish people to adopt finally as their sentiment,

"When law can do no right,
Let it be lawful that law bar no wrong."

T.

Bombay, Jan. 26.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—To shew your correspondent "R." that the Irish tenants are not the dreadful people he has worked himself up to believe and now wishes us to believe, let me take from the *Pall Mall Gazette* the following:—"The proportion of the criminal classes in and out of prison, taken together, is about half as large in Ireland as in England and Wales. The proportion of convicts is considerably below one-half, and persons in places of punishment not much more than one-half. Moreover, while the proportion of inmates of reformatories is about the same, that of children in industrial schools is as 2½ in Ireland to 1 in England and Wales, shewing a prospect of still further diminution of crime in the next generation. As regards peculiar classes of crime, we find that under the head of offences against property with violence Scotland is about six times, England and Wales about 2½ times as criminal as Ireland, and under the head of "offences against morality" the proportion is as *twelve* to *five* against Scotland. It is fair to add in the category of manslaughter the proportion is as *seven* to *five* against Ireland, and in favour of Scotland; while under the one head of malicious injury to property it is nearly *five* to *one*. Under the very general head of 'minor offences' the figures are again favourable to Ireland in the proportion of *three* to *four* against Scotland." Now it must be palpable to most folks that Ireland shows up very well, and if "the first and paramount duty which a civilized Government owes to its people is the enforcement of law and order," then our task with Ireland is comparatively easy, and there is no occasion to "shoot a few priests or agitators," as the Revd. Mr. Kane, Rector of Tullylish, wishes, nor, as the Revd. Dr. Craig hopes, that the "time will soon come when a Protestant army will sweep disaffection from the land," nor either as our friend "R." would like, for we see that "life and property are perfectly safe;" and what the Government needs to do with such facts before it is to sift the grievances which cause this agitation. A "civilised Government has a duty to perform" certainly; therefore the life of a tenant is as valuable as that of a landlord, and if the landlord picks and steals, and ejects and starves "hundreds of people who were paying their rents regularly," then the landlord must be brought to book as well. The murders and outrages are horrible in the extreme; but they never would have occurred had the people been justly dealt with, or even had they thought that their grievances would have been heard and considered. It is said "there are extreme demands by certain parties on both sides; but reasonable men can see their way to a settlement of Irish difficulties, provided that each party would submit to an equitable arrangement. The just rights of the landlord should be protected, and the results of the labour and outlay of the tenants as fully protected. If the views of either party were thought unreasonable, arbitration should be the means of arriving at a fair rent." The Irish land question is not a question that has anything to do with the "Radical programme degrading England in the eyes of other nations." The land question is rather a Conservative one, and if there is any degradation it is in the Conservative, who "picks and steals, and starves *hundreds* of people" by ejecting them out of their homes—they pick and steal, for do they not appropriate all that the tenant has expended, and reap where they have not sown? The Devon Commissioners, who were all landlords, say, "It is admitted on all hands that, according to the general practice in Ireland, the landlord builds neither a dwelling house nor farm-steading, nor puts fences, gates, &c., into good order before he lets it to a tenant. The cases in which the landlord does any of these things are the exceptions." Now will any one say that this is not very hard lines, *for the tenant* has to build his own house, &c., keep fences and gates in order; and then, at the caprice of the landlord, get *twenty-one* days' notice to surrender his holding, and, if evicted, forfeit all crops in the ground.

Whatever was the cause of the French outrages, the result to France has been prosperity, and Switzerland never prospered until her land laws were altered; and last, though not least, Bengal will not prosper until her land laws are altered.

ANTI-BUNKUM.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE ESPLANADE HOTEL.

AN inquest was held yesterday by the Coroner (Dr. Blaney), at the Morgue, Camnateepoora, on view of the body of Oscar Charles Martin. Deceased was a contractor on the Serole Division of the Western Rajputana State Railway, and arrived in Bombay on Tuesday morning and took up his residence at the Esplanade Hotel. About 1-30 a.m. yesterday deceased is said to have fallen over the balcony on the first floor of the hotel on to the public road, a height of about 27½ feet, and he died while being removed to the European General Hospital, from the effects of the injuries he sustained by the fall.

The following evidence was taken before the Coroner:—

Mr. Charles Henry Masters, deposed.—I am a railway contractor and live at the Terminus Hotel. Deceased was also a railway contractor. He was my partner in a contract on the Western Rajputana State Railway. His age was about 35 years. I came to Bombay five or six days ago. The deceased arrived yesterday morning. I saw him about 5 p.m. yesterday in Temple Bar. I spoke to him. He appeared to be quite well and was perfectly sober. He had one glass of whiskey and soda with me. I then went with him to Watson's Hotel, where he was staying, and left him about 7 p. m. At parting he promised to call on me at the Railway Terminus Hotel at 8-30 p. m. Between 11 and 12 p. m. last night I was at Temple Bar when the deceased came in. He was them perfectly sober. He had one glass of whiskey with me. He left Temple Bar with me between 12 and 1 o'clock, and appeared to be perfectly sober. I left him at the door of Temple Bar, and he said he was going to Watson's Hotel. I did not see him alive again. I heard of his death a little after 7 o'clock this morning. He was in good circumstances, and had no pecuniary trouble and no mental anxiety, so far as I know. He did not come to my hotel at 8-30 p. m. yesterday, as he promised. He said he was prevented from coming by meeting some friends, and that he had been to the theatre. He was not subject to fits, so far as I know, and I have known him for the last two years.

Mr. Joseph Price deposed.—I am a cutter in the employ of Messrs. Badham, Pile and Company, and live in Church Gate-street, Fort. I have known deceased in business for the last five or six months. I met him yesterday at about 10 a. m. at the Agra Bank door, when he told me he was coming to see me. He was then sober. I left him and went to the shop, and deceased came in five minutes, afterwards, having asked me to go and dine with him at Watson's Hotel in the evening. About 6-30 p. m. I went to his room in Watson's Hotel, and found him there. We dined together at 7-30 p. m. at the general table. He drank about two glasses of champagne at dinner, and took no other liquor. About 9-45 p. m. we left the hotel and went to the Gaiety Theatre in a buggy. At the theatre the deceased had only a bottle of soda-water. We left the theatre about 11-30 p. m. and went to Temple Bar, where deceased took a glass of whiskey. About 12-30 p. m. the deceased, I, and Mr. Humphreys walked to Watson's Hotel, and I parted from the deceased at the hotel door. He appeared to be sober. I did not see him alive again. I heard of his death this morning.

Ramdeen Ruggoonath deposed.—I am police ramoose No. 75, and do duty at Watson's Hotel. At 1-30 this morning I was standing in the northern verandah of the hotel, when I heard something fall from above in front of the entrance to the hotel. I went out on the road, and saw the deceased lying there. Blood was issuing from his mouth. He was breathing, but was unconscious. I reported the matter to the hotel manager, who came and had the deceased placed in a buggy and sent away to hospital in charge of a police naique. There is a railing to the verandah above, made of open iron work, and about three feet high.

Ameer Ali Kadur Ali, a domestic servant, said he had been in the service of the deceased for twenty days. At dinner at Watson's Hotel on Tuesday the deceased had two glasses of champagne, and no other liquor. As he (witness) was leaving the dining-room, one of the hotel servants took a bottle of champagne to the deceased. The deceased and a friend had two bottles of champagne at dinner. When his master returned to the hotel late at night, he woke witness, and undressed himself and went out of the room towards the northern verandah. He told witness to sleep in his room, and he lay down there and fell asleep. Deceased staggered when he came home, and seemed to be under the influence of liquor. His eyes were red. Deceased was a moderate drinker, and drank more on Tuesday than usual. Witness never before saw him stagger under the influence of drink. After witness had been asleep some time he was awakened by the police, who told him that his master had fallen into the street and had been taken to hospital. He went into the verandah of the first floor, and saw a pillow, which his master took to the verandah with him, lying on an easy chair close to the railing. The jury returned the following verdict:—"That the death of Oscar Charles Martin was caused by fracture of the skull, the result of an accidental fall from the first floor of Watson's Hotel.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay was held in the Municipal Office yesterday, at 3 o'clock p.m. The following gentlemen were present:—Dr. T. Blaney, Chairman, Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C.S.I., Messrs. R. N. Coghlan, E. B. Carroll, Dr. H. Cook, Dr. P. C. de Souza, Messrs. Edwin Richard Freeborn, James Greaves, H. A. Jacomb, D. S. Kemp, J. Macfarlane, Surg.-Major John Pinkerton, the Hon. Rao Sahib Vishwanath Narayen Mandlik, C.S.I., Messrs. Atmaram Pandoorung, Bhaishunker Nanabhoy, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Cowasjee Hormusjee, G.G.M.C., Fazulbhoy Cassimbhoy Gangjee, Goculdas Jugmohundas, Heerjeebhoy Ardasir Dadi, Hurkisondas Narrotumdas, Joomabhoy Lalljee, Javerilall Omeashunker Yajnick, Mooljee Bhowandas, Khan Bahadoor Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, Messrs. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Nowrojee Byramjee Suntook, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Raghonath Narayen Khote, Rahimtoola Mahomed Sayani, Shantaram Narayen, Sewjee Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Vurjeevundas, Vandravandas Purshotumdas, and Tribhowandas Mungul-das.

RETIREMENT OF MR. J. H. GRANT.

The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishwanath Mandlik, C.S.I., said.—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen,—The resolution which I have to propose, and which I trust will meet with your unanimous acceptance, is that the best thanks of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay be presented to J. H. Grant, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, the retiring Municipal Commissioner, for the ability and zeal with which he has discharged his duties, the anxious care and economy he has displayed in the administration of the municipal finances, and the thorough cordiality and enlarged sympathy he has always manifested in his intercourse with the manifold sections of this large and varied community. Gentlemen, it is not on anything that I can say that I place my reliance for the passing of this motion, but on the substance of the motion itself. When the experiment of a Municipal Corporation was first promulgated in the Legislative Council of Bombay, of which the Hon'ble Sewell White, then our Advocate General, and now a Judge of the High Court of Calcutta, he rightly described this experiment as a "constitutional experiment," in which, as he then described it, and as I read it in the official debates to-day, there was a "homœopathic dose of public representation, and an overwhelming dose of Government interference." There were men in those days who thought the experiment would not succeed, and the Hon'ble Justice Tucker himself had his misgivings on the subject. Now, I believe, all the authorities, including the Secretary of State for India, have admitted that the Municipality of Bombay has, so far, proved to be a success in all its relations; and for the practical working of this corporate body, while some credit is due to the Municipal Corporation, a good portion of the credit must be accorded to the working executive, the Municipal Commissioner. During the first year of the existence of any public or private body there are years of excitement, during which large experiments have to be worked and great schemes are brought forward, when the attention of the people is naturally arrested by new and fresh events; and these circumstances tend, no doubt, to clog the working of the machinery. But when we come to the common routine itself it is there that men, as well as institutions, are tried and must be tried. It is there that the test of the body politic has to be observed, in order to discover how far it has stood the test of experience. Now, gentlemen, during the past three years in which our present Municipal Commissioner has had the working of this Corporation, we have had several burning questions brought before us. The drainage system has been fairly launched (I do not speak now of its merits); as regards our financial system (I do not wish to anticipate what I shall have to say regarding another motion), I do say that its economic operation has been always well kept in hand by the present Municipal Commissioner. No doubt there have been complaints about the distribution of water, but that there should be no such complaints in so large a city as Bombay, which with a necessarily imperfect system has of late years grown to nearly three times its original dimensions, would be a wonder indeed. But so far as it has rested with the Municipal Commissioner, he has taken an unusual interest in the whole question, and has patiently worked a machinery which is itself a species of double government, or, as Mr. Pedder happily described it, the experiment of riding the same horse by two riders, one necessarily riding behind the other. In order that such an adaptation of the different powers of this Corporation should be happily made, the executive has had to exercise, I may say, an amount of patience, as well as ability, of a very high order; and the last part of my motion, which seeks to put this acknowledgment into such shape as I have been able to do after some consideration, is, in my humble opinion, the most distinctive part of Mr. Grant's happy administration of this Municipality. Gentlemen, I say that although the Commissioner and I have often differed, as people must differ who think for themselves, on important and vital questions, such differences of opinion have made no difference whatsoever in our transaction of the affairs of this city, with which, by the indulgence of the Municipal Corporation whose existence terminated on the last day of the last month, I have been intimately associated for two years. I can therefore bear my cordial testimony to this—that it is to Mr. Grant that the uniform and smooth working of our administrative machinery has been to a large extent due; and it is on that ground, and as the representative of a large portion of the population of this city, that I have very great pleasure in proposing this resolution. (Applause.)

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, in seconding the motion, said.—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I have very great pleasure in seconding the motion which has been placed before this meeting by the Rao Saheb. It is a just tribute which the Corporation ought to pay to our departing Municipal Commissioner, viz., to propose to carry a vote of thanks for his able management of the municipal affairs during the long term that he has been at the head of the Municipality of Bombay—upwards of four years—a period much longer than that during which any other Commissioner has sewed the Bombay Municipality ever since it has been constituted under the Acts of 1872 and 1878. During his term of office several most important works have been undertaken; some of these have been finished, and others which are in progress, we hope will soon be completed. Amongst them there have been important water-works, such as the Tulsi water-works, which have been nearly completed; the Bhundarwada water-works, which are progressing; the drainage-works, which are also progressing, and the first section of which which will in the course of a year or so be completed; and several others equally important. In connection with the prosecution of these important works, and in fact, of all other works which have been undertaken by the Municipality during the last four years, Mr. Grant has displayed the greatest amount of care and vigilance, which reflects the highest credit on him, and entitles him to the vote we are about to pass. (Applause.) I know that ever since he assumed the reins of office he devoted his heart and soul towards effecting economy in municipal expenditure. He personally looked into the affairs of every department, and enquired into the estimates. Whenever he found that these were very heavy he did his best to reduce them, and in a great many cases succeeded to the advantage of the Municipality. Not only this, but the general management of the municipal finances was so ably conducted that we had no financial difficulties to embarras us. I will mention to you a crowning act of his excellent management of the municipal finances which has only recently taken place, viz., the conversion of the surplus moneys, and the money belonging to the drainage and other loans, which have been invested in Government notes. Advantage was taken of the high price to which this form of security had lately risen, at a time when large sums would have to be paid for drainage and other works, and our Government notes were converted into cash. This successful financial operation resulted in a handsome profit to the Municipality of Rs. 1,77,000. For this successful management credit is due both to our departing Municipal Commissioner as well as to our able and energetic Controller, at whose suggestion this operation was effected. Speaking of one part of the resolution which has been placed before you, viz., the cordiality and enlarged sympathy he has always displayed, numerous rate-payers, and others who have had business to transact with him, can bear witness to this fact and corroborate this part of the motion. They always met the Municipal Commissioner at his post, and he lent a willing and patient ear to their representations, always enquiring into their complaints, and affording the best redress he could. I hope, gentlemen, that Mr. Grant's successor will serve the Municipality as well as his predecessor, and remain at its helm for as long a time. We all know the value of a long tenure of office, which giving as it does the necessary insight into, and a thorough knowledge of, the affairs of the Municipality, is of immense advantage. With these observations I commend the proposition for your acceptance, and trust it will meet with unanimous approbation.

The proposition was carried unanimously and enthusiastically.

Mr. J. H. Grant, in reply, said.—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I have been highly gratified to receive the expression of the thanks of the Municipal Corporation for the manner in which I have discharged my duties, and I feel truly grateful for the language in which my services have been commemorated in the speeches of the Hon'ble the Rao Saheb Mandlik and Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, as well as for the kind feeling and cordiality with which they were received. There was nothing in the earlier years of my career in the public service in this presidency to which I less looked forward than the position of Municipal Commissioner in a great city like Bombay, and had the choice rested altogether with myself. I should probably have shrunk from the responsibility attendant on an office of such importance and calling for the exercise of such varied qualifications. I have found, however, that a tolerably long training in the discharge of public duties forms to a certain extent at least an efficient discipline for the duties of almost any other public appointment, and the special deficiencies of which I cannot but be conscious have been supplied in a great measure by the kindness and consideration of the enlightened body in concert with whom it has been my happiness during the last four years to work. A considerable portion, I must add, of such measure of success as I have been able to attain has been due to the zealous and able co-operation of the heads of the several departments under my control, and their assistants. From these gentlemen I have always experienced a desire to further the wishes of myself and of the Corporation in the interests of the whole community, which I look on as the highest manifestation of a truly public spirit. I have learnt in working with them to appreciate their unusual gifts as public servants, and have formed for them a personal friendship which I hope will endure long after our official connection has been severed. It may be that the warmth and sincerity of my feelings towards these gentlemen, and my high appreciation of their talents and services, may on occasion have induced me to form and strenuously maintain views in which not every member of the Corporation concurred; but now that the time for our parting is come, I am sure that even those members of the Corporation who found themselves unable to agree in all ways with my policy, at least give me credit for honourable motives and a high sense of duty in every step that I have taken in relation to the personnel of the departments under my control. If my ideas have in any way been erroneous, they have at least sprung from no ignoble motive. I accept the vote of thanks with which I have been honoured as an indication that this is recognized; and I venture to add that in the course of a now tolerably long service I have found that sympathy and community of feeling amongst those who have to discharge duties together are infinitely more effective in calling out the best energies of honourable and sensitive men than any degree of rigidity and harshness. Where a generally high spirit prevails it is by an appeal to it that we can best evoke all the energies by which the public gains, and in obtaining the fruits and benefits of an energetic character we must be content at times to waive a too minute scrutiny of minor defects and failings. This is the principle by which I have been guided. Like all single principles applied to so complex a system as human character and action, it must at times fail of some portion of the hoped for results, yet, in the main, I believe it to be a law of good policy as well of good nature. I can hope for nothing better in the relations between my sucessors and those with whom they will have to work than the maintenance of mutual respect and good will, the readiness to overlook minor failings, and the desire to do justice to really high qualities, which I am proud to think have prevailed during my tenure of office as Municipal Commissioner. In resigning that office I commend to the good will which has been so kindly expressed towards me, and to the respect and esteem of my successors, the officers by whose aid my own path, untired as it was, has been rendered comparatively smooth and pleasant. To none of these officers am I more indebted than to the Controller of Municipal Accounts. The Corporation have noted my anxious care and economy in administering the municipal finances, and I may say without boasting that I have given much anxious thought to the due administration, of this important department; but my exertions would, I feel, have been of comparatively small avail but for the most efficient aid which I have received from the Controller. That gentleman's complete mastery of all the subjects belonging to his department, and his unwearied vigilance and industry in bringing his varied knowledge to bear on the manifold details that come before him, have been of the greatest advantage to the Corporation and the rate-payers of Bombay. The control of the municipal finances is, however, the special duty of the Town Council, and a tribute of respect and acknowledgment is due from me to the gentlemen forming that body, especially to the late indefatigable chairman, Dr. Blaney, and the able and energetic Secretary, Mr. Barrow, for the uniform care and scrutinizing accuracy with which they have gone into all matters of finance that have come before them, as well as for the personal consideration and courtesy which they have manifested in their communication with myself. I cannot wish for my successor a Council more considerate than the gentlemen with whom it has been my happiness to be so long associated. The Corporation have been pleased to dwell on the cordiality and sympathy which have governed my intercourse with the various sections of the community of Bombay. I cannot feel that on this head I merit any peculiar commendation. Four years ago, I took up an office, the special duties of which were in a great degree unfamiliar to me, and which involved in many instances somewhat invidious relations between myself and individual citizens, yet from the first I have found amongst all sections of Bombay society a powerful civic spirit which has led them to overlook or to condone the failings of which I am quite conscious, and to give me credit for all the zeal and desire for their welfare which from my heart I may say I have always felt, though I could not have expected it would be so completely appreciated. It would be ungrateful, therefore, on my part if I had not been actuated by feelings of cordiality and sympathy towards those from whom I have experienced such uniform consideration. I have the happiness to feel in leaving the service of the Muncipality that there remain amongst the citizens of Bombay many men whose friendship is an honour, and whose esteem I hope to retain to the end of my life. I trust that the cordiality which has prevailed during my own enure of office will be maintained under my successors, and that this great community will long enjoy the benefits which are to be derived from a thorough unity of feeling between the Municipal Commissioners and the members of the Corporation. In conclusion, Mr. Grant said that he would always regard their friendship as an honour, and hoped to retain their esteem to the end of his life. He assured them that he would always look back on his connection with the Corporation of Bombay with the greatest pleasure. Mr. Grant trusted that the cordiality which had prevailed during his tenure of office among its members would continue to the end, and that this large city of Bombay would reap the benefits resulting from unanimity between the Municipal Commissioners and the members of the Corporation.

Mr. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, in moving that the Bhunderwada reservoir be named "Commissioner Grant's reservoir," said.—Mr. Chairmain and gentlemen, the motion of which I have given notice will, I am sure, commend itself to every member of the Corporation; and therefore I wish to address you very briefly making it formally. We all know that good wine needs no bush, and what I am going to move is "good wine," which needs no recommendation of its excellence. All that need be said on the subject has already been said by the Hon'ble Rao Saheb and Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee in the able speeches we have heard from them. I wish only to add my testimony to theirs, that our worthy Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Grant, has given unquestionable proofs of great ability, marked zeal, and strict up-rightness in the discharge of his very onerous duties, and has made himself a model for future Municipal Commissioners to copy in carrying out the great aim of the Municipal Acts, viz., to do the maximum of good with a minimum of expenditure. (Applause.) I have always found one good trait in Mr. Grant's character, and that is his perfect freedom from insolence of office (Laughter.) He possesses in a marked degree the *suaviter in modo* combined with the *fortiter in re*; that is, he discharges his duties with the most unflinching firmness, and yet with the utmost kindness. The speaker prolonged his complimentary remarks to some length, and concluded by wishing Mr. Grant a pleasant passage home, a happy meeting with his friends, and that he might be speedily restored to the Municipality.

Khan Bahadur Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, in seconding the motion, said that the preceding speakers had left little for him to add. Since the constitution of the Municipality up to the present time there had been, the speaker might say, three distinguished Municipal Commissioners besides Mr. Hope, whose tenure of office was somewhat short. There was first of all Mr. Arthur Crawford, regarding the success of whose career although there might be two opinions, as to the great improvements he had effected in the city of Bombay there could only be one and a very favourable opinion. Many of the city's handsomest structures owed their existence to Mr. Crawford, whose services in this direction were appreciated by associating his name with some of them. In the same way it behoved the Corporation to leave a permanent record of Mr. Grant's usefulness in Bombay, and this could not be done better than by giving that gentleman's name to the Bhundarwada Reservoir. The plan of the work was conceived and put into execution in Mr. Grant's time, and there was everything in favour of paying the Commissioner a graceful tribute.

Mr. Macfarlane suggested an amendment, which was finally carried, "that the Bundarwada Reservoir be called the James Hay Grant Reservoir," in order to distinguish Mr. Grant from his namesake, after whom the Grant Road and Grant's Buildings were named.

BHUNDARWADA RESERVOIR WORKS.

Sanction was granted to the sale to Mr. Ellapa Ballaram of 5,000 brass, or thereabouts, of muttee and boulders taken out of the reservoir works, at 5 annas per brass; and 5,000 brass, or thereabouts, of stone rubble ditto, at 10 annas per brass.

MILCH-CATTLE STABLES AT PANWELL.

Sanction was accorded to the writing off of Rs. 35,520, being the amount of the excesses incurred by the superintendent of workshops over the sanctioned estimates, viz., for building milch-cattle stables, Rs. 9,320, and cost of making bricks at Panwell, Rs. 26,200.

WATER-WOKS.

The following grants were sanctioned from the surplus cash balance:—Rs. 5,000 as an advance to the Municipal Commissioner for the purchase of new pattern fittings for substitution of those in use in the district served by the Tulsi water; and Rs. 990 for the employment from 1st January, 1881, of six additional turncocks on Rs. 15 per mensem each, for the inspection of house waste and house fittings throughout the city.

SCRUTINY OF VOTES.

Letter from the scrutineers appointed at the meeting held on the 10th instant to scrutinise the votes recorded for the election of eight members of the Town Council was recorded, stating that by error a vote recorded for Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee was credited to Mr. Grattan Geary, and that therefore the actual number of votes polled for (1) Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee was 41, not 40; and that the number polled for (2) Mr. Grattan Geary was 30, not 31.

ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Goculdas Jugmohundas moved "That the Town Council be requested to furnish the Corporation at an early date with its report and recommendations on the working of the Assessment Department, as expected by the Corporation, *vide* their resolution of the 10th November last."

The chairman explained that he had the authority of Dr. Cook for saying that the Finance Committee was going to meet almost immediately for the purpose of taking up this subject. They would pursue it as quickly as possible, and were in expectation that Mr. Grant would leave on record an expression of his opinion as to the work of the department, an opinion, he had no need to add, which would be highly valuable. Under these circumstances Mr. Goculdas Jugmohundas agreed to withdraw his motion.

THE INCREASE IN THE G. I. P. TRAFFIC RATES.

THE following petition was presented yesterday to the Agent, G. I. P. Railway Company, by the large body of freight merchants doing business in Bombay:—

G. A. BARNETT, Esq., Agent, G. I. P. Railway Company, Bombay.

SIR,—We venture to bring prominently to your notice that owing to the favourable prospects of the crops this season, we entered into large engagements for steam and ship-tonnage to load in Bombay in March, April, and May, upon ascertained calculations, that seeds and whea could be brought to Bombay upon your well-known railway tariff.

The sudden notice issued by the Railway Tariff Department raising the rates of carriage of wheat and seeds to Bombay, will, we are sure, cause widespread ruin, for the dealers who have undertaken contracts to deliver produce in Bombay cannot fulfil their contracts, and consequently we cannot carry out of freight engagements, and will incur heavy losses; already all booking for freight for March, April, May, has completely stopped, since the merchants first became aware of the increased rates. We would respectfully urge that no such violent change in railway rates should take place, under at least six months' notice, and we beg that the proposed increase may be postponed until the 1st July, when this season's contracts will be ended.—We remain, Sir, your obedient servants: Chubildas Lulloobhoy; Nuthoo Soonderjee; Mooljee Anundjee; Naronjee Goolalchund; Ruttonsee Mooljee; Soonderdas Dhurrumsee; and many others.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

General Committee Military Relief Fund Meeting, Secretariat, 4. p.m.
Band, B. V. R. Corps, Apollo Bunder, this evening.
Divine Service on board the Simla, 7-30.
Gaiety Theatre, "Rip Van Winkle," 9 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 25th inst.—Henry Balckow (s), from Bussorah. Yesterday:—Bedouin (s), Newport; Culna (s), Calcutta; County of Carnarvon, Buckinghamshire, and Shakespear, from Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Sheikh (s), to Antwerp; Diogenes, Mauritius; Shahjehan (s), Calcutta; Beaconsfield (s) and Wheatfield (s), E. Point.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March	Juanita	
Overture	The Bohemian Girl	Balfe.
Finale, Second Act	Belisario	Donizetti.
Valse	Immer Heiterer	Strauss.
Quadrille	Fatinitza	Suppé.
Galop	Harum Scarum	James Kassidi.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The ship Coriolanus entered the dock yesterday.

NEW TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—A Government telegraph office has been opened at Sholapore.

A VAGRANT.—Richard Dowling, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. P. Ryan, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 22nd January, was 52 feet and 5 tenths. In the corresponding week last year it was 53 feet.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Marootee Wittoo, a *reklah*-driver, was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. M. G. Ranade for driving his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner on the night previous on the Parell Road.

LOCUSTS IN GOA TERRITORY.—The Administrator of the third division, Navas Conquistas (Goa), refers in his report to an enormous cloud of locusts which invaded Colem and Embarbacem, and inflicted damage on grain-fields and cocoanut-trees to the amount of five thousand rupees.

THEFT.—Hunmunta Gunput and Shaik Cureem Kassum were yesterday convicted by Mr. M. G. Ranade of stealing sundry gold ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 89, the property of Hobibboola Hazizoola, residing on the Erskine-road. They were each sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SUIT IN THE HIGH COURT.—A plaint was filed on Tuesday, the 25th instant, by Mr. C. A. Turner, Official Assignee, against Mr. Aga Abdul Hoossein Shirazi, son of the late Hajee Zenal Abadeen Shirazi, praying for the recovery of Rs. 1,50,000, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum from 28th August, 1875, till payment.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the G. T. Hospital on view of the body of Nowrojee Furdoonjee, who died from the effects of burns which he sustained on the 22nd instant at his residence at Sonapore by his clothes accidentally catching fire. A verdict of accidental death from burns was recorded.

ABSCONDED.—Shaik Chand Shaik Wullee, residing at Bhendy Bazaar, reports that his wife named Curreembee, aged 13 years, absconded on Tuesday last.—Fazul Rustom, residing in Syud Abdool Raymon Street, also reported on the same day that his daughter, aged 13 years, had absconded. Nothing has been heard of either girl yet.

FALL OUT OF A WINDOW.—A woman named Nooranbai, residing in Tank Street, on Tuesday last, while looking out of a window on the first floor of her house, with her child in her arms, overbalanced herself and fell out on to the public road. The woman and child both sustained serious injuries. They were removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT AT COORLA.—A few days back the parish priest being away on parochial duties, a glass window of his house was broken and an entry effected into the priest's room, and cash, notes, and jewellery, of the value of about Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000 carried away. The house of a Christian barber named Nicolao de Penha being searched by the Tanna police, a silver shoe buckle and a gold chain were found on the premises, but he denies any knowledge of the theft.

A LUNATIC AT LARGE.—William Quinn, late assistant apothecary, S. M. Department, was brought down to Bombay yesterday morning from Calcutta. Being insane, he was in charge of an assistant apothecary named Annosette. The insane man was taken into Temple Bar for refreshments, when he suddenly made his exit from the back-door, and has since been missing. Quinn is said to be harmless, and is very thin and weak. His dress consists of a black cashmere suit and tweed hat. He is about 32 years of age, and 5 feet 10 inches in height. He had in his possession Rs. 70 or Rs. 80 in cash, and currency notes of the Calcutta circle.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE.—This admirable compilation seems to retain the public favour it deserves, as it comes out each year with some fresh additions and improvements. This time it has been embellished with photographs of some of the principal street scenes of Bombay,—very good views of some among the numerous architectural beauties of the Indian Liverpool. The *Guide* contains a map of the island of Bombay and another of India generally, both of which help the photographs to show what a pity it is that the place should remain in its present deplorable conditon of isolation from the rest of India. It is really worth redemption from its present unhappy and antiquated system of government.—*Pioneer.*

OLD OFFENDERS.—Dewjee Shewjee was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of cheating and thereby inducing Roopjee Dewcurn to deliver to him a quantity of spice, valued at Rs. 17. Being an old offender, he was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.—Another noted character named Bhicka Luximon was yesterday convicted by the same magistrate of wilfully trespassing in to the dwelling-house of a native with intent to commit theft. The prisoner having been previously convicted on nine different occasions of theft and other offences, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.—Ismail Cassum, another bad character, who had been previously convicted on seven different occasions, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing four pieces of wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 5, belonging to Joosub Ahmed. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

THE RIPON GOLD-MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.—An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company, No. 8, Church Lane, Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The notice convening the meeting and the report of the board of directors having been read, the following resolutions were adopted:—Proposed by Mr. Hathornthwaite and seconded by Mr. Thompson, "that the company hereby confirm and sanction the agreement, dated the 30th October, 1880, made between Colin Auley Mackenzie, of the one part, and Charles Henry Buchanan Forbes, for and on behalf of the company, of the other part." Proposed by Mr. Martin Wood, and seconded by Mr. E. B. Carroll, "that the company hereby sanction the board's acquiring upon such terms as it deems expedient the surface rights over the property." Proposed by Mr. P. Chrystal, and seconded by Mr. Trimbuck Ramchunder Telang, "that the company hereby sanction the board's acquiring from the vendor, when it considers it expedient, the mining rights in an additional 200 acres of land, and the payment of a sum of Rs. 50,000 upon the terms mentioned in the agreement of the 30th October, 1880."

HYDERABAD (DECCAN) S. AND W. COMPANY.—An ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company, No. 34, Elphinstone Circle, at which Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, chairman of the board of directors, presided. The following resolutions were carried unanimously:—Proposed by the chairman, and seconded by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, that the directors' report and audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 30th June, 1880, which have already been printed and circulated amongst the shareholders, be adopted." Proposed by Mr. John Fleming, and seconded by Tribhovundas Nathoobhoy, "that Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Sacklatwalla, who retires by rotation, be and is hereby re-elected a director of the company." Proposed by Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee and seconded by Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, "that Mr. Ramoobhoy Hubbibhoy be and is hereby appointed a director to fill the vacant seat on the board." Proposed by Mr. A. B. Chalmers, and seconded by Mr. Tribhovundas Nathoobhoy, "that Mr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Settna and Mr. Burjorjee Muncherjee Wadia be appointed auditors of the company for the year ending 30th June next, and that their remuneration be Rs. 200 each." Proposed by Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee, and seconded by Mr. Tribhovundas Nathoobhoy, "that the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman and directors of the company for their able management of the affairs of the company."

BENGAL.

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 15th January there were 278 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 33·7 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 258 deaths, and the death-rate was 31 per thousand. There was 2 deaths from small-pox, 14 from cholera, 81 from fevers, 28 from tetanus and 11 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified:—14 mixed rases, 173 Hindus, 90 Muhammadans, and 1 of other race.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The case of Gousee Sheik *vs.* Dickson, a student of the Medical College Hospital, has been noticed in our columns from time to time. The accused, while passing Wellington Street on the 23rd December, shoved Gousee, who was in his way, and he fell, his head coming in contact with a stone. Gousee was removed to Hospital, and a charge of hurt was entered against Dickson, which was heard from time to time. In the meanwhile Gousee became worse, till he died on the 21st instant from the injuries sustained by the fall. The charge against Dickson will, perhaps, be altered to one of manslaughter.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE CALCUTTA POLICE.—We trust that the condition of the Calcutta Police will at last attract the attention of Sir Ashley Eden. The recent trial, before Mr. Gupta, of an inspector and two constables, is not pleasant reading; but in exact proportion to its unpleasantness to the general public, should be its importance in the eyes of the Government. As to the result of that trial, we need only say that public opinion in Calcutta is unanimous on the point of the inadequacy of the punishment inflicted. It may be that this was the first time certain particular offenders were arraigned before the magistrate, but the police administration of the Contagious Diseases Act has been so repeatedly and so scandalously before the public, that it was felt in all circles—except, perhaps, the police circle—that an example was needed to check what is perhaps the most common and the most inexcusable form of police oppression practised in Calcutta. In this case the public are indebted to the prosecution for carrying the case through. We have known of many similar cases, but they either never got the length of appearance in the court of a magistrate; or, if they got there they were either withdrawn or suffered to break down.—*Id.*

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.—It is seldom that durwans in Calcutta betray the trust reposed in them by their employers, especially merchants and traders; but a case occurred the day before yesterday, in which it is doubtful whether trust was not too far reposed in a man of this class. A well-known native money-lender of this city, who never lends money without consulting his "astrologer," went into the Small Cause Court on Thursday last, and gave a cheque for Rs. 1,200 to a durwan in the employ of a pleader of the court to be cashed. The man took the cheque, cashed it, and has not been seen since. It appears that he occupied a godown in his master's house, and lately accommodated a brother of his, who came and put up with him. After cashing the cheque the man went to his master's place, told the inquisitive inmates that his brother had obtained employment with a gentleman in Chowringhee, removed his effects, and both have disappeared, leaving the money-lender to weep, and the police to be on the *qui vive*. The defaulter came from the Goruckpore district, and has been for many years entrusted with sums of money varying from Rs. 1 to Rs. 3,000, and in every instance had hitherto proved honest.—*Id.*

THE CALCUTTA VOLUNTEERS.—Some months ago we had occasion to review the Volunteers' official Report of 1879, when the strength of the regiment was returned as over 600, inclusive of four Cadet Companies. Since then the muster roll has remained almost stationary. In this respect, therefore, there is room for decided improvement, and we do not understand why the many stalwart figures and broad-shouldered frames always visible among the spectators at the weekly parades do not shoulder a rifle, and don the Queen's colors; while from the ranks we miss the faces of many disciplined friends of lancer days. Even should a patriotic regard for Queen and country not actuate all sections of the youth and manhood of our city, we should have thought that the very valuable prizes presented from time to time for competition would have served as an attraction. These, as usual, are liberally subscribed for this year by the European and Native supporters of the movement, the prize list aggregating a value of upwards of Rs. 6,000. The presidency match opens next week, when the Viceroy's and the Hon'ble Sir Donald Stewart's Cups are to be shot for; and an additional interest is attached to the event this year, owing to the fact that the Northern Bengal and the Eastern Bengal Rifle Volunteers, as well as the C. V. Rs., will compete for the coverted trophies, and the shooting will be conducted simultaneously at Saidpur, Goalundo, Kanchrapara, and Bailgarria in addition to the Calcutta Range. In the programme of the regimental meeting we observe a new feature there being fifteen prizes reserved for competitors who have never won a regimental prize of the value of Rs. 25. This liberality should have the effect of bringing out a number of second-rate shots, though the arrangement, we think, looks somewhat like a premium for bad shooting. The last match in the programme is also a new idea, it being set aside for honorary members exclusively, and we hope to see it well patronized. The "Major's Handicap" and the Inter-Company Volley-firing competition, which latter also carries the Silver Bugle with it, form two interesting matches in the season's programme. With attractions so many and so varied, the volunteer movement in Calcutta should certainly prosper.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

STRANDING OF THE MACGREGOR.—We learn from the Commander of the B. I. steamer Scindia that the s. s. Macgregor, whose stranding we reported in our last issue by telegram, is lying on her beam on a spit of sand, running out from a place called Sangor Mantaude, the most easterly point on that coast and about half way between Komarie and Tirrikovil, a very barren part of the Batticaloa country, stretching southwards towards Hambantotte. A number of boats appeared to be hauled up on the beach, but none were visible near the steamer. At that time the Government Agent could not have reached the spot from Batticaloa, which is distant fully fifty miles. From the position of the steamer, which is a four masted one, there seemed no probability of her being got off.—*Ceylon Times.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH

HEALTH OF THE PUNJAB.—During the week ended the 25th Dec. the total deaths registered from all causes in the province, excepting the rural circles of Kohat and the municipal town of Rawal Pindi, for which returns have not been received, were 10,595 against 10,005 in the previous week, and 10,959 (exclusive of the returns of the abovenamed districts) in the corresponding week of the previous year, giving respectively an annual death-rate of 31·5, 30·0, and 32·1 per 1,000 of population.

AN ALLAHABAD CHURCH.—The Rev. O. D. Watkins, who has been for five years incumbent of All Saints', Allahabad, leaves this station for Chunar. As is well known he has shown untiring energy and devotion in the discharge of his duties, and he will be much missed by his congregation. It is understood that the Bishop has entrusted his commissary in England, the Rev. E. Jacob, a former Bengal chaplain, with the duty of selecting a successor to Mr. Watkins. Mr. Jacob's sound judgment and knowledge of the spiritual wants of the parish are a guarantee that the duty with which he is entrusted will be satisfactorily discharged.—*Indian Herald.*

THE SERIOUS FIRE AT SIMLA.—The Government Press at Simla was a long, straggling range of buildings in the rear of the municipal grain market and below the bazaar, both of which had a narrow escape, and were only saved by the abundant supply of water from the new mains. The Press itself was doomed after the first half-hour. The building was nearly all of pine wood, and was full of paper and old presses. A correspondent suggests that the dryness of the Government reports in stock had something to do with the severity of the conflagration. All that has been ascertained as to the origin of the fire is that it broke out in the "confidential room," and it is conjectured that the chowkidar in charge, studying the draft of the next budget, must have been taken aback by some horrible revelations and have upset his lamp. For a new press it is suggested that the building put up last year to accommodate the Baboos of the public offices, but which they, for reasons of their own, would never inhabit, might at last be turned to a useful purpose. By this happy device it might become unnecessary to institute an inquiry as to why a lakh of rupees was laid out on a building that is apprently not wanted.—*Pioneer.*

SHAM FIGHT AT ALLAHABAD.—A sham fight was ordered by General Cobbe to take place at Allahabad on 25th instant. The following is an extract from the order on the subject:—The attack is supposed to be the advance guard of a force which has possession of the city and environs, the main body being encamped in and around the Khushroo Bagh. The enemy, it is known, has evacuated cantonments and is crossing the river Ganges at a point between the mosque about 500 yards east of the Native Infantry Hospital and a point 300 yards west of the village of Nimar. Lieutenant-Colonel Smithett, commanding the attack, is supposed to have received orders to search for and attack the enemy, inflicting as much loss as he is able, during the passage of the river. Major Parry, commanding the defence, will make his own selection as regards the point for the supposed crossing of the main body, of which his force is the rear guard, and with which he will take up a position to protect the movement, and when attacked he will presume that the main body is in the act of crossing. The point selected for crossing will be assumed as the *only* place at which the river is fordable. The parties were to be composed as follows:—

THE ATTACK.	THE DEFENCE.
Lieut.-Col. Smithett, R. A., Commanding.	Major Parry, 2-22nd Regiment, Commanding.
Capt. Wyley, 2-22nd Regiment, Brigade Major.	Captain Georges, R. A., Brigade-Major.
Orderly Officer,—to be detailed by Officer Commanding.	Orderly Officer,—to be detailed by Officer Commanding.
Medical Officer, 16th B. C.	Medical Officer, 2-22nd Regiment.
Lieut.-Col. Glass, 2-22nd Regiment, Umpire.	Major Birch, 35th B. I., Umpire.
Major A. E. Garnault, R. A., Umpire.	Captain Higginson, R. A., Umpire.
4 Guns B.-4 R. A.—Lieut. Russell, Commanding.	2 Guns B-4 R. A., Lieutenant the Hon'ble R. Tyrwhitt, Commanding.
16th B. C. (less 30 Sowars)—Major Clifford, Commanding.	30 Sowars, 16th B. C., under a European Officer.
5 Companies, 2-22nd Regiment.	2 Companies, 2-22nd Regiment.
4 Companies, 35th Regiment N. I.	Allahabad Rifle Volunteers.
	2 Companies, 35th B. I.

MR. TEMPLE'S HELMET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—In your issue of the 19th January you state that I had been attempting to play a practical joke on the Asiatic Society of Bengal. You state I sent a helmet from Afghanistan inferring that it was old, whereas it was really new; and you quote a portion of my letter to the Society in support of the statement. May I quote a preceding portion of my letter as printed in the proceedings, November, 1880, page 171, but omitted in your article regarding the helmet? "It has no marks of age about it, except . . . . the date," &c., were the words I used. I may be forgiven for saying that as you quoted the words *following* "the date" you should have quoted those *preceding* it. Had you done so, I do not think the unfair charge made against me would have had even an apparent foundation. To make the unfairness of the paragraph complete, I may add that the words *following* those quoted by you, but omitted by you, were "I should not be inclined from its appearance to ascribe this age to the helmet."

R. C. TEMPLE.

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ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden London; and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

Wholesale and retail Agents, Treacher and Co., Byculla and Fort, also at Poonah.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for ciency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

PROVISION FOR OLD AGE COMBINED WITH A PROVISION FOR THE WIDOW AND ORPHAN.

EXAMPLE.

A CIVILIAN, European or Native, aged 20 next birthday, wishes to lay apart a sum of about THIRTEEN RUPEES a month in such a way that his savings will be securely invested until thetime of his retirement from Service; and that should he die beforehand, a provision will be secured for his relations. By payment of a sum of Rs. 163-0-0 per annum (or at the rate of about Rs. 13-0-0 per mensem) as the premium for an endowment Assurance, he will become entitled to Rs. 5,000 on attaining age 55; and should he di before attaining that age—even after payment of only one year's subscription—the full sum of Rs. 5,000 will be paid to his representatives. [*Vide* Table III. of Prospectus.]

THE SAME PROVISION, IF COMMENCED

at age 25 would cost about FIFTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 30 EIGHTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 35 TWENTY-ONE RUPEES a month
at age 40 TWENTY-EIGHT RUPEES a month;
at age 45 FOURTY-ONE RUPEES a month;

The rates for other Ages, also for Endowments payable at Ages 45, 50, and 60, and all further information, may be obtained on application Premiums can be paid half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly, at slightly increased rates.

There is an obvious advantage in effecting Investments of this nature *early in life*:—by delay the rate of subscription increases:—death may occur before the intended provision is made:—or health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

ORIENTAL LIFE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.

N.B.—Every Payment of Premium carries its Pop ortionate value, which cannot lapse, and for which Promissory Note is granted.

HEALTH RESTORED.

THE RESTORATIVE POWER OF
PHOSPHORUS
Is daily made manifest by the remarkable cures affected by it, Prepared by
H. & T. KIRBY & CO.

IT is as harmless as Quinine, while as a tonic for nervous affections it is far superior. As a restor a tive it affords immediate relief when the system is jaded and worn by severe mental work, or depressed after unusual nervous excitement. In cases of despondency and grief, its exhilarating and stimulating effect is most ma rked

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS

ARE composed of PURE PHOSPHORUS (Luminous), QUININE, IRON and NUX VOMICA.

An invaluab.e remedy for NERVOUS DISEASES characterized by DEBILITY, POVERTY of BLOOD and loss of NERVE POWER.

This preparation of Phosphorus cures NEURALGIA, NERVOUS INDIGESTION, LOWNESS of SPIRITS, and other manifestations of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION very rapidly.

BRAIN WORKERS, CLERGYMEN, PROFESSIONAL and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN who are habitually overworked, derive great benefit from this COMBINATION OF TONICS.

FOR CONVALESCENTS recovering from Fever and other Exhausting Diseases, this restorative is superior to all other medicine.

May be obtained from Messrs. Treacher and Co., Bombay; Messrs. Madon & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Calcutta; and Mr. J. L. Lyell, Allahabad.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

ARE celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder, and Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally. Possessing tonic properties, they agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and in three days will effect a cure when copaiba, cubebs, and all dangerous medicines of that class have utterly failed.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone, many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of reval or urinary disturbance, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In boxes 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. & 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD
DR. DE ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

ALL sufferers from general nervousness, and morbid feelings, low spirits, loss of memory, sleeplessness, harassing dreams, unnecessary fears, mental irritability, failure of the mental and bodily powers, weakness of the nerves, headache, noises in the head, giddiness, indigestion, and other symptoms of chronic disease, will hail with joy the discovery of Dr. De Roos Life Pills, which speedily and almost magically remove pain and diseases of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend, they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pain between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy; and it is no small advantage that they can be taken at any time without danger from wet or cold, or necessity for restraint from business or pleasure. They act mildly on the bowels, without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, thus preventing, or when present, curing the jaundice, and dropsy, clearing the skin, removing sallowness and pimples, purifying the blood, bracing the nerves, and marvellously invigorating the whole system. Females of all ages will find them invaluable, and should never be without them. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.

THE MOST ASTOUNDING CURES

Are daily being effected in cases of Nervousness, General Debility, Impurity of the Blood, Defective Circulation, Languor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits, Indigestion, Pain and Palpitation in the Side, &c., &c., by
DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS,

whose effects are really magical in restoring lost tone to the system (arising from whatever cause), re-invigorating and enlivening the whole corporeal frame, and gradually, but effectively, building up the most shattered constitution.

Although this truly wonderful recuperative tonic is not put forward as imparting immortality, it is not too much to say that by its means new life is, as it were, imparted to the nervous and debilitated, who were evidently sinking into an early grave; whilst to those of maturer years it will gently and serenely protract the close of life. Thousands of apparently hopeless cases, given up by the faculty are now in the enjoyment of health (life's greatest blessing), a living testimony to the unspeakable value of this remarkable medicine. Hundreds of testimonial, too numerous to publish, may be seen by any one. This preparation is extremely pleasant to take and none need suffer while such a miraculous medicament is in existence. Persons of studious habits, debilitated females, and those on whom the wear and tear of life is beginning to tell, should persevere steadily with this life-reviving tonic for one month and they will be astonished at its results. All those who have tried other means, galvanic and electric appliances &c., without any beneficial result, are earnestly recommended to make fair trial of this medicine, which, being concocted on the highest scientific principles invariably gives the utmost satisfaction. Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle. Every package of Dr. De Roos' Preparations has the words "Walter de Roos, London," printed in white letters on the British Government stamp by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Sold by Messrs. Treacher & Co., Limited Bombay, and all the principalmerchants in India.

PHOSPHO,
A NON-ALCOHOLIC SPARKLING RESTORER,
OR
GOOD TEMPLARS' CHAMPAGNE.

OUTWARD BOUND PASSENGERS should provide themselves with a basket of "PHOSPHO," as it allays the nausea preceding sea-sickness, and conduces to render a sea-voyage agreeable and of real benefit to an invalid.

SPORTSMEN will find "PHOSPHO" a most invigorating and sustaining drink for the field or jungle, bracing them up to bear an extraordinary amount of physical exertion with scarcely any subsequent fatigue. No Shikarree should go forth without a supply.

EXCURSIONISTS AND PICNIC PARTIES cannot be considered complete without a basket of "PHOSPHO," as it exhilarates the spirits and produces an amount of cheerfulness and conviviality required to make an excursion the really enjoyable thing intended.

☞ SOLD IN BASKETS CONTAINING THREE DOZEN CHAMPAGNE PINTS, Rs. 10; OR SIX DOZEN, Rs. 20.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
B. PHILLIPS & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND MINERAL-WATER MANUFACTURERS, POONA.
BOMBAY DEPOT—HANBURY & Co., CHEMISTS, CHURCH GATE STREET.

LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE
CHURCH GATE STREET AND RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,
MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, HOSIERS AND GLOVERS.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
LADY FERGUSSON.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF

Pompadour Shoes, High Heels, at	Rs. 9, 13, and 15 per pair
Do. Boots do.	,, 20 ,,
Black Satin Shoes	,, 10 ,,
Black and White Satin Shoes	,, 8 ,,

Ladies' White Kid Gloves, 12 Buttons	Rs. 10 per pair
Do. Black do. 8 Buttons	,, 8 ,,
Do. Coloured do. 3 and 4 Buttons	,, 3 & 4 ,,

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE.

20th January, 1881.

DUNNETT AND CO.,
BOOT-MAKERS AND SADDLERS,

HAVE just RECEIVED a LARGE SUPPLY of the best ENGLISH and FRENCH LEATHER of SORTS, bought in the best markets by our Mr. DUNNETT, who has had a practical experience of over 16 years in the trade.

Also a ready-made stock of BOOTS and SHOES, SADDLERY, etc.

As we profess to be Bootmakers and Saddlers only, we are able to devote the requisite attention to each department that is necessary to place us in a position to defy comparison in the Presidency as to style, quality, fit, and durability.

Constituents favouring us with any orders may rely on having prompt execution, combined with excellent workmanship, both departments being under the practical supervision of English Foremen.

Our celebrated Field or Elcho Boots are now well-known, not only in the Presidency, but throughout India, owing to the great number having been used in Afghanistan and the Frontier; mentioned and recommended by the special correspondent to the *Times of India* from Kandahar, who says: "The boot known as the 'Field' Boot is also excellent. DUNNETT, of Bombay, makes them well." They are most suitable for Riding, Hunting, Shooting, or District wear.

PRICE-LIST—GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES:

	Rs.
Patent, Enamelled, or Calf, Military Regulation-mounted Boots	Rs. 30 to 35
Dress Wellingtons, guaranteed to fit with spur-boxes	,, 30 to 35
Butcher or Riding Boots, in either Brown or Black Leather, carefully sewn	,, 25 to 35
Our celebrated Elcho or Field Boots, in either Brown or Black Leather, strongly made	,, 30 to 35
Calf Regulation Wellingtons, with spur-boxes, highly finishe l	,, 27 to 30
Patent Leather Military Dress Boots	Rs. 14 to 16
Calf or Parade Boots	,, 14 to 16
Patent Golosh Kid-top Dress Boots	,, 14 to 16
Calf ,, ,, Walking Boots	,, 14 to 16
Shooting Boots in Brown or Black, Plain or Grained Leather	,, 16 to 18
Dress Shoes, Oxford Flap or Bow	,, 10 to 12
Calf Walking Shoes, any cut	,, 10 to 12
Deck or Canvas Shoes	,, 4½ to 10
Racquet Shoes	,, 7½ to 10
Slippers	,, 4½ to 6½

The above are all manufactured of the best English and French Leather only. We make Racquet Shoes to measure and re-sole with india-rubber, making old Shoes as new, at Rs. 4 per pair.

WILKINSON and KIDD'S famed Hunting Saddles, from 7 to 9 lbs., mounted, always kept in stock.

DUNNETT AND CO.,
BOOT & SHOE-MAKERS, SADDLERS & HARNESS-MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

TO SPORTSMEN.

ASQUITH and LORD supply every requisite in CLOTHING for Wear in the Jungle, and they will be glad to forwrad Patterns of Materials and an illustrated Catalogue containing simple instructions for Self-measurement to any Gentleman who will write for them to their well-known Establishment. A few Prices are quoted at Cash Rates below.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs.	a.
The new Jungra Cloth, Sac-Coat and Trousers	24	0
Stout Brown Holland do. do.	18	0
Country-made Shikar Cloth do. do.	18	0
Trousers, or Breeches, with Norfolk Blouse, extra	3	0
Best Strong Bedford Cord Breeches, or Trousers	26	0
Do. do. Chipping Norton Whipcord do. do.	24	0
Sac-Coats of the above two materials	32	0
Norfolk Blouses do. do.	35	0

SHIRTS.

Our special non-shrinking Silk and Wool, six for	52	0
Our very best shrunk Flannel, quick colours ,, ,,	52	0
Our do. do. Oxford Cloth, a nice material ,,	36	0

HATS.

The "Tan Canvas," Shikar shape and colour	15	0
The "White Drill" do.	16	0
The "Drab Felt" do.	16	0

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

TO CHRISTY MINSTREL "TROUPES."

THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT, 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

VIOLINS.
MODELS OF

	Rs. a.
Straduarius	60 0
Guernarius	75 0
Other Violins, from Rs. 80 to	100 0
Each Violin is supplied with a Bow and extra set of Strings, and a Box of Rosin, in Plush-lined Blackwood case, complete.	
Model of Gasparo da Salo, inlaid back and carved head, with 2 bows, &c., &c., in Velvet-lined Blackwood case, complete	150 0
Violin strings, per set	
Cheap Violins and Bow, not in cases, from Rs. 25, 35, 45 and	55 0
Violin Bow, each Rs. 3, 5, 7, and	10 0
Set of Æolean Tuning Pipes for the Violin	6 0
BANJOS.	
Six-stringed Banjo, screwed parchment head, inlaid wood, in case, complete	25 0
Do. do. do. plain wood, brass hoop, in case, complete	28 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, screwed parchment head, inlaid wood, in case, complete	30 0
Do. do. brass hoop, in case, complete	35 0
Do. do. do. plain wood, machine head, of superior make, in case complete	40 0
Do. do. do. plain wood, in case, complete,	65 0
Tuning Pipes for Six-stringed Banjo	
Cheap Banjos, without cases, each Rs. 15, 20, and	25 0
Piccolo Banjos, each Rs. 5 and	8 0
Banjo strings, per set Rs. 2-8 and	3 8
TAMBOURINES WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.	
Six Jingles, 12 inches in diameter	6 0
Nine Jingles, 12 inches in diameter	9 0
Twelve Jingles, 12 inches in diameter	12 0
Four Jingles, 14 inches in diameter	12 0
Tacked Parchment heads	3 0
Extra Parchment heads always kept in stock, each Re. 1 and	1 8
NIGGER BONES.	
Per set	2 0
A substitute for Bones—The Distinett	1 0
CASTAGNETS.	
Ebony, Boxwood, or Rosewood, per set	2 0
TRIANGLES AND STRIKES.	
From	5 0

"THE CHRISTY MINSTREL."
TREBLE ENGLISH PATENT CONCERTINA.

In Rosewood, with full compass of 48 notes, of excellent tone and finish, *specially made for* S. ROSE & Co. each Rs.	65 0
Concertinas of a superior Manufacture Rs. 85 to	120 0
German Concertinas, each Rs. 5, 7, 10, 15, 18, and	20 0
FLUTINAS. SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE.	
Rosewood, best fittings, 19 pearl keys, and 2 stops	23 0
ACCORDEONS.	
Rosewood, 19 pearl keys, 2 stops	18 0
Do. 24 do. 2 do.	20 0
CORNETS.	
Excellent manufacture (Distin & Co.), with crooks, complete. Price in case, from Rs. 80 to	120 0
Cheaper Instrument, each Rs. 50, 65, and	75 0
FLUTES.	
Concert Flute, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in lined Mahogany lock cases	64 0
Flute in E flat, of Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	45 0
Flute in F, of Cocoa-wood with Six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	45 0
Cheaper Flutes, without cases, each Rs. 5, 10, 15, 25, and	35 0
PICCOLOS.	
Cocoa-wood, with German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in D E flat or G in Plush-lined Mahogany box	25 0
FLAGEOLET.	
Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute head 6 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock box	25 0
Brass Whistles, each As. 8, 12, Re. 1, and	1 8
NIGGER WIGS.	
Plain	4 0
Tuft	5 0
Fright	6 0
The Latest Musical Novelty Ocarinas, each	5 0
Do. in form of a fish	4 0

PIRATES OF PENZANCE.

By Arthur Sullivan, Vocal Score complete	Rs. 3 12
Pianoforte Score Complete	,, 2 4
Lancers Re. 1-8. Waltz Re. 1-8. Quadrille	,, 1 8
Les Cloches de Corneville, Vocal Score abridged	,, 3 0
Pianoforte Score	,, 1 12

"OLIVETTE."

Quadrille Re. 1-8. Waltz	Re. 1 8
Polka Re. 1-8. Torpedo Galop	,, 1 8

All the above by C. D'Albert.

S. ROSE & CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
UNRIVALLED WATCHES.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are glad to inform their numerous constituents and the Public that, owing to the continually increasing sale of their watches, they are enabled to reduce their prices, by which means, together with the improvements lately added, they trust to secure a still greater sale for their goods.

GERMAN SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, CRYSTAL FRONTS.

The Railway Watch, medium size	Rs. 20
Do. ,, large size	,, 25 and 30
Do. ,, do. very superior	,, 40 and 50
The Celebrated Campaign Watch, the best time-piece for officers	,, 30 and 35
ormerly sold at	,, 35 40

ALL GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

SILVER WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced cylinder	Rs. 20, 25, 30 & 40
Hunting lever	,, 25, 30, 35, 40 & 50
Crystal-face keyless lever with movements like the "Campaign Watch"	Rs. 35
	,, 48
Hunting and half-hunting keyless lever	,, 45, 50 60. 75 & 90
Ladies' hunting and half-hunting, in great variety	,, 25 to 55
Plain half-hunting case, with gold winding button, the very finest finish	,, 75

GOLD WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced, of every size	Rs. 50 to Rs. 150
Hunting, half-hunting, or crystal-faced keyless lever, plain, engineturned or chased	,, 200 to 275
do. do. do. chronometer, in stout cases, with all the latest improvements, maximum variation, guaranteed not to exceed a minute per month	,, 250 to 340
Ladies' open-faced, of every size	,, 50 to 80
Hunting, small and medium sized, neatly finished	,, 65
Do. do. lever escapement	,, 70
Open-faced hunting, or half hunting, keyless, best finish	,, 120 to 175
Do. with compensation balance and extra stout case	,, 200 to 240

C. MARCKS & CO.

2, Rampart Row, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poona.

IRON-FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY, would call the attention of intending purchasers of Pianos to their extensive and varied stock, the largest in India. S. & Co. have made special arrangements for the exclusive sale of instruments made by well-known continental makers, whose Pianos are unsurpassed for tone, touch, and solidity, and as S. & Co. treat direct with the makers, they are in a position to offer instruments at a mere trifle over home prices, and below that of any imported Piano of the class. Entire Iron-Framed Pianos by

ERNST KAPS—Dresden,—Overstrung, upright, and horizontal short Iron Grands.

F. MAACK—Hamburg,—Horizontal Grands and upright Pianos.

E. KRAUSS—Stuttgart,—Overstrung grand square and upright Grands.

ERNST ROENISCH—Dresden,—Grands, obliques, and vertical Pianos.

GERHARD ADAMS—Wesel,—Grands, semi-grands, oblique Grands and Harmoniums.

SOUNDY & CO. have always in stock a number of

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS

by other makers of well-known repute, such as
BROADWOOD AND SONS, COLLARD AND COLLARD,
KIRKMAN, ERARD, SCHIEDMEYER;
AND THE NOW WELL-KNOWN

INDIAN PIANETTE AT Rs. 450,

with entire iron frame, and double check action, which is unequalled for tone, touch, and strain-resisting qualities.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY RACES.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES
FOR RACES.

THE new Pocket CHRONOGRAPH WATCH, INVENTED and MANUFACTURED by Messrs. F. L. & Co., is not only the BEST, but also the CHEAPEST ever offered for sale.

The Watch had a marked success at the Bombay Races in January last, and also at the Secunderabad, Mhow, Meerut, and Calcutta Races, and Gentlemen connected with Racing will be glad to learn that a fine supply is again to hand.

IN GERMAN SILVER CASE	Rs. 80
,, FINE ,, ,,	,, 85
,, 18-CARAT GOLD ,,	,, 150

Description:—The Watch is middle-size, keyless, patent lever, crystal glass front and back, going 32 hours.

There are two dials, one in front with the hour, minute, and short second hands, the other is on the back of the watch divided in seconds and fractions of a second. Over it runs the long second or chronograph hand. This dial is cut out from the centre up to near the seconds, having the whole chronograph mechanism visible to the eye.

On pressing on the winding nut the second hand will start from the fig. 12, on pressing again the hand will stop immediately, on pressing a third time the hand will fly back to the starting point. In a case of false start this peculiarity of the watch is invaluable.

We guarantee the watch to regulate within a few seconds in 24 hours, the difference in time for 5 minutes being therefore only from 0·02 to 0·05 of a second, a result impossible to arrive at with chronographs going only from 15 minutes to 2 hours.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

CHINCHPOOGLY STEAM PATENT ROPE-WALK.

ROPES, best quality Patent Manillas; Hemp, Oiled and Unoiled; Europe Hemp, Tarred; Coir Oiled and Unoiled; Lines; Twines, &c.

Manufactured of all sizes under European Superintendence, and Test Notes granted when required.

Tarpaulins, plain, oiled, tarred, or painted, warranted not to crack or stick together, also supplied from the Rope Walk.

The price for Manilla Ropes is Rs. 27-8-0 per Cwt. For further information, apply to

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADAM & Co.
No. 6, Apollo Street.

GRIMAULT & CO.,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

MESSRS. GRIMAULT and CO. beg to inform the public that they have made arrangements in order to secure a regular supply of their celebrated remedies all prepared according to the formulas of the official Codex. These medicines are prescribed by duly qualified medical practitioners in all parts of the civilized world.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

The Diseases of the Chest, the Consumption reputed incurable to this day, will find an almost certain remedy in GRIMAULT & Co.'s Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime; Asthma, Bronchitis, the different types of Cough, never resist to its salutary influence.

To distinguish GRIMAULT & Co.'s Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime from numerous imitations made, the Genuine one is always coloured in Rose.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
MATICO CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S Matico Injection as the most active, and at the same time the most inoffensive, remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Diseases. The Matico Capsules, specially convenient to the persons who prefer an internal medication, have not, like Copaiba, the inconvenience of giving Nausea.

DUSART'S
SYRUP OF LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Tonic, Reconstituent and Digestive of prime order, particularly suitable to feeble subjects, Convalescents, Old People, and Rickety Children who find in them the Calcareous Elements entering into the Constitution of the Bones, well adapted to Ladies in the Family Way and Wet Nurses (whose milk it enriches).

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
INDIAN CIGARETTES.

Asthma, Nervous Coughs, Chronic, Laryngitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia and Insomnia are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
GUARANA.

A single powder of this vegetable production is sufficien to cure instantaneously the most violent Sick Headache. It is the most valuable remedy against Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all disorder sproceeding from derangement of Stomach or Bowels.

AGENTS:

SMITH, STANISTREET & CO.	CALCUTTA.
BATHGATE & Co.	Do.
BONNERJEE & Co.	Do.
NUBIN CHUNDER SEN & SON	Do.
BARRIE & Co.	MADRAS.
TREACHER & Co.	BOMBAY.
MADON & Co.	Do.
RIGGS & Co.	BANGALORE.

NOTICES.

CASSIPORE SUGAR WORKS.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

First, White, the finest Crystal	10 lb. Bag	Rs. 2 0 per Bag
Do. do.	40 ,,	,, 7 12 ,,
Second, White, Small White	10 ,,	,, 1 14 ,,
Do. do.	40 ,,	,, 7 5 ,,
Grainy, Yellow, Pale Yellow	10 ,,	,, 1 12 ,,
Do. do.	40 ,,	,, 6 8 ,,

These pure Sugars are in Patent Water-proof Bags.
No orders executed unless accompanied by cash in full.

MIRZA ABDUL HOSAIN,
Agent for Bombay Presidency.
26, Apollo Street.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.

BRANCH OF SOCIETE GENERALE OF PARIS,

SPECIAL attention is drawn to the following favourable terms regarding Fire Insurance passed at a late Meeting of the Associated Fire Insurance Offices of Great Britain:—

COPY OF RESOLUTION.

In all Tariffs providing additional rates for the use of Artificial Light the additional rates shall be reduced by one half if the following warranty be inserted in the Policy.

Warranted that no Artificial Light except the Electric Light only be used for any purpose.

The Company is prepared to undertake lighting of every description, and Estimates will be forwarded on application to the General Manager or Chief Engineer, care of PEEL, CASSELS & CO., BOMBAY.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Lawn Mowers.
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